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# 1967 ECONOMIC CENSUSES



## PROCEDURAL HISTORY



U.S.  
DEPARTMENT  
OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF  
THE CENSUS









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**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS** George Hay Brown, Director

## Preface

The essential purpose of this report is to present a comprehensive summary of the procedures used in conducting the 1967 Economic Censuses of the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands which were taken in 1968. It was compiled principally from the memorandums, specifications, and other procedural documents which were prepared during the period when the censuses were planned and conducted.

This procedural history was prepared in what was formerly the General Reports Division, History and Research Reports Branch, by the Economic Censuses Historians, under the direction of **William Lerner**, Chief, General Reports Divisions, **Edward P. Swan**, Assistant Chief, and **Phyllis G. Carter**, Chief, History and Research Reports Branch. Many of the source documents and information for appendixes were collected and catalogued by **Florence Haimes** (Economic Censuses Historian, April 1968-February 1970), who also wrote the early drafts of Chapters 1 to 6. **Charles G. Langham** (Economic Censuses Historian, February 1970 to the present) collected additional source materials, prepared first drafts of Chapters 7 to 13, and wrote the final drafts of all chapters.

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# THE 1967 ECONOMIC CENSUSES IN BRIEF

## INTRODUCTION

Collection of data on economic activities has its roots deep in the Nation's history. In fact, the census of manufactures taken in 1810 followed by only 20 years the first census of any kind in the United States, the census of population taken in 1790. Statistics on mining were first collected in 1840, on commercial fisheries in 1880, on business and construction in 1929, and on transportation in 1963.

The 1967 Economic Censuses included censuses of business, manufactures, mineral industries, construction industries, commercial fisheries, and transportation. These censuses were conducted under the authority of Title 13 of the United States Code, which specifies that they be taken every 5 years, and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in 2 and 7. Expenditures for the project totaled approximately \$22.6 million, which was appropriated by Congress over a 5 year period beginning with the 1966 fiscal year.

In planning the 1967 Economic Censuses, the Census Bureau relied heavily on the expertise of other governmental and private organizations and made a special effort to elicit the cooperation of these organizations. The Bureau consulted and coordinated extensively with trade associations (for example, the National Association of Home Builders and the National Retail Merchants Association), professional organizations (such as the American Institute of Architects and the American Institute of Consulting Engineers), and advisory committees (such as the Census Advisory Committee of the American Statistical Association and the Census Advisory Committee of the American Economic Association). Numerous Federal agencies (such as the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Federal Reserve Board, and the Office of Business Economics) were also consulted. In several instances, Census Bureau officials visited individual business firms for a mutual exchange of ideas about the censuses. Within the Census Bureau, various planning committees were established to bring together the statisticians, economists, computer specialists, operations research and management experts, and other specialists who would be involved in the conduct of the censuses.

For the censuses of business, manufactures, construction industries, and mineral industries, statistics were collected and published in terms of the "establishment," an economic unit that produces goods or services, and, in most cases, has a single physical location. For part of the census of transportation, the analogous reporting unit was the "carrier," and for the census of commercial fisheries, the "vessel operator." The scope of the economic censuses was defined and census results were tabulated on the basis of the Standard Industrial Classification

(SIC) system. The SIC, developed under the direction of the Office of Management and Budget of the Executive Office of the President, classifies establishments by the type of activity in which they are engaged and is used in presenting most of the basic business and industrial data gathered by governmental and private organizations in the United States.

Economic census data were collected (1) by asking establishments to complete and return questionnaires, and (2) by extracting information from administrative records (such as income tax returns) used by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Social Security Administration (SSA). In the 1967 censuses, about 1.9 million establishments were asked to complete questionnaires; information for the other 2.9 million establishments included in the censuses was obtained from administrative records. In general, administrative records were used in place of census questionnaires for nonemployers (firms without paid employees) and selected small employers (establishments with few employees). (Nonemployers were not included in the scope of censuses of manufactures, mineral industries, and commercial fisheries, or in the wholesale trade section of the business census.)

The census questionnaires (of which there were approximately 440 different versions) included general questions such as kind of business, physical location of the establishment, and type of ownership. There were also specific inquiries tailored to the particular type of establishment (retail store, mine, factory, etc.) being canvassed. For example, retail stores were asked about their merchandise lines and selling space in the store while factories were queried about materials used in the manufacturing process and number of production workers. Information extracted from administrative records included sales, payroll, and employment data, location, and industry classification. The economic census statistics were usually published by kind of business or industry, by geographic location (such as State or county), and by other classifications such as amount of sales, employment, legal form of organization, and degree of specialization.

## CENSUSES OF BUSINESS, MANUFACTURES, AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Basically similar procedures were employed in conducting the censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. First, initial planning and preparatory operations (such as developing basic time schedules and budgets) were completed. Then, a mailing list, as accurate and up-to-date as possible, was assembled for mailing the right questionnaire to the right respondent at the right address.



The IRS maintains a list of names and addresses of legal entities employing one or more workers and distinctively identified by an EI (employer identification) number. The SSA has a similar file, with EI numbers, which contains a coded description of each firm's type of business activity. The Census Bureau secured copies of these two files and matched them to derive a file of names and addresses, with associated type of business activity. For the single-unit firms (those operating only one establishment), this list basically satisfied Census Bureau requirements. However, additional information was needed to compile a mailing list of establishments of multiunit firms (companies which operate more than one establishment, such as chain stores or large concerns with establishments engaged in manufacturing, retail trade, etc.). The Bureau therefore conducted a "precanvass" of about 73,000 multiunit companies, asking them to provide names and addresses and other pertinent information about their establishments.

Mechanical devices at Bureau headquarters and the Jeffersonville, Ind., Census Operations Division were used extensively to prepare and assemble census questionnaires and related materials for mailout. For example, high-speed printers were used to prepare mailing labels, and a Cheshire labeling machine to affix the labels to mailing packages. Computers were programmed to assign a geographic code (derived from several address reference files) to each establishment mailing address. Establishments that reported that their physical location differed from their mailing address were later recoded so that the geographic code would reflect the physical location. Geographic codes were necessary for the tabulation of data for States, counties, cities, and special statistical areas.

Questionnaires were mailed from the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division during the period January through April 1968. Returned questionnaires and correspondence were checked in at Jeffersonville beginning in February 1968. Check-in information was punched on punchcards and transmitted through a telephone-computer linkup to Bureau headquarters, where a computerized record was maintained of each respondent's check-in status (i.e., whether the respondent had filed a completed questionnaire, or some other correction of the record was required). Six followups were conducted (the first in May 1968 and the last in October 1968) to remind "delinquents" (companies which had not returned questionnaires) of the legal reporting requirements.

The completed questionnaires underwent extensive clerical and mechanical processing. A preliminary visual scanning identified obviously deficient reports and reports needing clarification. These problem cases were resolved by further contact with the respondents, where necessary. Next the data were transcribed to punchcards, transmitted to the Census Bureau's Suitland, Md., headquarters through the telephone-computer linkup, and transferred to computer tapes. All computer processing, review of the tabulated data, and preparation of the publications were performed at Bureau headquarters. All records underwent a detailed computer edit (review and analysis), and records containing significant problems were rejected. These were then reviewed analytically and, where necessary, further contacts were made with the respondent.

At the same time, IRS was providing census information from 1967 tax returns. A considerable amount of data was conveniently available on computer tape, but some tax returns had to be microfilmed at the seven IRS service centers. The

microfilm reels were forwarded to Jeffersonville, and the data were transcribed to punchcards and transmitted to Bureau headquarters.

The administrative records data and the information reported on census questionnaires were consolidated in computerized data files. Programs were then run on the computers to extract from the data files the tabulations required for publication. In most cases, the statistical tables were produced by high-speed printers, at rates of up to 720 lines per minute. The computers were also programmed to perform "disclosure analysis" (a procedure for ascertaining that published statistical summaries would not disclose information furnished by an individual company). The tabulations were carefully reviewed by experienced subject-matter analysts at several stages before they were released for publication. Statistical tables were published with appropriate graphics and texts in various preliminary and final reports.

## CONDUCTING THE CENSUSES IN OUTLYING AREAS

Economic censuses were also taken in Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. In Puerto Rico, censuses of business, construction industries, and manufactures were conducted; in the Virgin Islands, censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries; and in Guam, censuses of business and manufactures.

The Puerto Rico censuses, which consisted of a combined mail/personal-interview canvass, were a joint project of the Census Bureau and the Puerto Rico Planning Board of the Commonwealth Government. The mailing register was prepared on the basis of (1) IRS records of companies required to file quarterly tax returns, and (2) a prec canvass of multiunit firms.

Manufactures and construction census questionnaires were distributed and returned by mail, as were business census questionnaires for all wholesale establishments and larger retail and service establishments. However, data for small retail and service establishments (many of which are nonemployers who are not required to file IRS quarterly tax returns) were collected in personal interviews by enumerators hired and trained under the auspices of the Puerto Rico Planning Board.

The Puerto Rico Planning Board assumed major responsibility for mailout, receipt and check-in operations, followup of nonrespondents, and clerical processing of returns. The returns were ultimately forwarded to the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division, where data were transcribed to punchcards and transmitted to Census Bureau headquarters for computer processing and preparation for publication.

In the Virgin Islands, the 1967 censuses were also taken by a combination of mail and personal enumeration. Questionnaires were mailed to in-scope establishments included on a business license list maintained by the Virgin Islands government (supplemented and verified by information in SSA records). There were two mailouts of reminder notices to nonrespondents, and a crew of Census Bureau staff members conducted personal followups to secure reports from the unusually large number of firms that did not respond to the reminder notices.

The Guam censuses were taken entirely by personal enumeration. Enumerators appointed by the Governor of Guam canvassed all roads, obtaining reports from places where a



business was found to have been in operation during calendar year 1967.

The questionnaires for both Guam and the Virgin Islands underwent preliminary screening on the islands, after which they were returned to Census Bureau headquarters for detailed review and editing, assignment of codes (geographic, kind-of-business, etc.), and extraction of data for publication.

### ENTERPRISE STATISTICS PROGRAM

The enterprise statistics project is essentially a statistical byproduct of the censuses of business, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. It involves regrouping (through extensive use of computers) the statistics collected from establishments in order to show the economic characteristics of the enterprises (companies) that own or control these establishments. Statistics for the enterprise-establishment relationship were tabulated by type of company organization, by company size, and by industry classification, as well as by cross-tabulations which reveal company industrial diversification patterns. The characteristics of one special group of establishments, central administrative offices and auxiliaries (such as sales offices or research and development laboratories), were examined in detail in a separate publication. A statistical link was developed between the establishment data collected by the Census Bureau and the corporation statistics compiled by IRS.

### CENSUS OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES

The 1967 Census of Construction Industries, the first since 1939, was reinstituted in response to an increasing demand for census statistics (such as payroll and employment data) for the construction industries, as opposed to data on housing starts, building permits, etc., which are collected in regular surveys.

A small-scale pretest was conducted prior to the censuses to evaluate the response rate, to ascertain the respondents' ability to understand the questions and answer them with relative ease and accuracy, and to test the Census Bureau's ability to process the data efficiently. Based on the favorable results obtained from this pretest, the decision was made to proceed with the census of the construction industries, using data-collection and processing procedures generally similar to those employed in the censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries.

Nonemployers were not required to complete census reports; data for nonemployers were extracted from administrative records. The basic source of the employer mailing list was the IRS listing of firms required to file quarterly tax returns, supplemented by SSA information on business classification. For multiunit enterprises, construction firms were included with the business, mining, and manufacturing firms in the previously described prec canvass. Not all of the construction employers were asked to complete questionnaires. From a universe of more than 400,000 employers, a sample of about 125,000 was selected to receive questionnaires. This sample consisted of all multiunit companies, all single-unit companies with payrolls equivalent to 10 employees or more, and a sample of single-unit firms with fewer than 10 employees. The sampling rate for these smaller companies varied from 4 percent to 95 percent, and data obtained from the sampled respondents were inflated and combined with information from the multiunits and large single units to present statistics for all construction establishments with employees.

### CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION

The 1967 Census of Transportation consisted of three major projects: the National Travel Survey, the Truck Inventory and Use Survey, and the Commodity Transportation Survey. Each survey was conducted separately and independently.

The National Travel Survey provides profiles of the volume and characteristics of travel by the civilian population of the United States. It measures national and regional travel patterns and their relationships to the socioeconomic characteristics of persons who travel. The respondents consisted of a nationwide probability sample of about 18,000 households who reported quarterly by mail on trips taken during 1967.

The Truck Inventory and Use Survey provides statistics on the Nation's truck resources (other than vehicle owned by Federal, State, and local government agencies) such as number of trucks, occupational use of trucks, measures of vehicle utilization, and geographic distribution of vehicles. The survey was based on a probability sample of about 120,000 trucks selected from approximately 15 million registrations on file with motor vehicle departments in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Questionnaires were mailed to the owner of each truck selected for the sample.

The Commodity Transportation Survey presents data on intercity shipments of commodities by manufacturers in the United States. Statistics were collected from a probability sample of about 1.4 million bills of lading or other shipping documents. These documents were selected from the files of approximately 13,000 manufacturers representing the universe of about 100,000 plants with 20 or more employees. In most cases, company employees did the actual sampling and recording of information following detailed instructions and using report forms provided by the Census Bureau.

### CENSUS OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

At the recommendation of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, the census of commercial fisheries was resumed in 1963 after a 54-year hiatus. Favorable reaction to the 1963 census led to a decision to include commercial fisheries in the 1967 Economic Censuses. The 1967 questionnaire, designed and field tested cooperatively by the Census Bureau and Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, closely resembled its 1963 counterpart. There were a few new items, and wording of questions had to be modified because the 1967 questionnaire related to the activities of a vessel instead of a fishing establishment, as in 1963.

Questionnaires were mailed to vessel operators (with one or more employees) whose names and addresses appeared on a mailing list prepared jointly by the U.S. Coast Guard and the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries. Questionnaires were returned to Census Bureau headquarters, where they were checked in and edited and tabulations were prepared for publication. Three followups were conducted to remind nonrespondents of the legal reporting requirement.

Plans for the 1967 census provided that some basic statistics for nonemployers would be extracted from IRS and SSA administrative records. However, because of serious classification problems, it was decided not to publish the 1967 data for nonemployers.



## CHAPTER

# 1

## INTRODUCTION

The mission of the Bureau of the Census of the U.S. Department of Commerce is to provide basic statistics about the people and the economy of the Nation in order to assist the Congress, the executive branch, and the public generally. The most recent economic censuses, conducted in 1968, covered 1967 activities in manufacturers, mineral industries, business (retail, wholesale, and service trades), commercial fisheries, transportation, and construction. Data were compiled for the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

Economic activities not covered in the 1967 censuses included agriculture, forestry, insurance, real estate, communications, utilities, and professional services (such as medical and other health services, and accounting, auditing, and book-keeping). However, law firms, architects, and engineers were included. In addition, government owned and operated establishments (except liquor stores operated by State and local governments) were considered out of scope for the economic censuses, as were nonprofit membership organizations. Government owned but privately operated establishments were covered, however.

Title 13 of the United States Code specifies the frequency of the censuses, the kinds of activities to be covered, the obligation to report, the confidentiality of returns, and the penalties for failure to report. Economic censuses are required by law to be taken every 5 years, and Section 131 of Title 13, enacted in 1964, further specifies that they be conducted at 5-year intervals covering years ending in 2 and 7. Title 13 also provides that information reported to the Census Bureau (1) may be used only for statistical purposes, (2) may not be published or otherwise disclosed in such a way that data for any individual firm can be identified, and (3) may not be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. Section 195 of Title 13 authorizes the use of sampling techniques in conducting censuses.

### HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The first economic census of the United States was part of the decennial census of 1810, when inquiries on manufacturing were included with the census of population. All other decennial censuses through 1900, except the one in 1830, carried some questions on manufacturing. In 1902, Congress authorized a quinquennial census of manufacturing to begin with 1904; this census was conducted at 5-year intervals from 1905 through 1920, each covering the preceding year, and every other year for the years 1921 through 1939. During World War II, periodic censuses were temporarily replaced by war-related current surveys, but censuses of manufacturing were resumed after the war and were taken for 1947, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Questions on mining first appeared in the decennial census of 1840. Thereafter, a census was taken at 10-year intervals from 1850 to 1880, for the years 1889, 1902, 1909, 1919, 1929, 1935, 1939, and concurrently with the census of manufactures since 1954.

Although some business-related data were collected in the decennial census of 1840, the first census of business was taken for the year 1929. This included only retail and wholesale trade, but beginning with the second business census, for 1933, various service trades have also been included. Business censuses were also taken for 1935 and 1939, and, after a wartime interruption, for 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Data on the construction industry were collected in the censuses of business covering the years 1929, 1935, and 1939. World War II temporarily suspended this operation, however, and when business censuses were resumed after the war, coverage of construction industries was not included. Collection of census data on this subject was reinstituted for 1967.

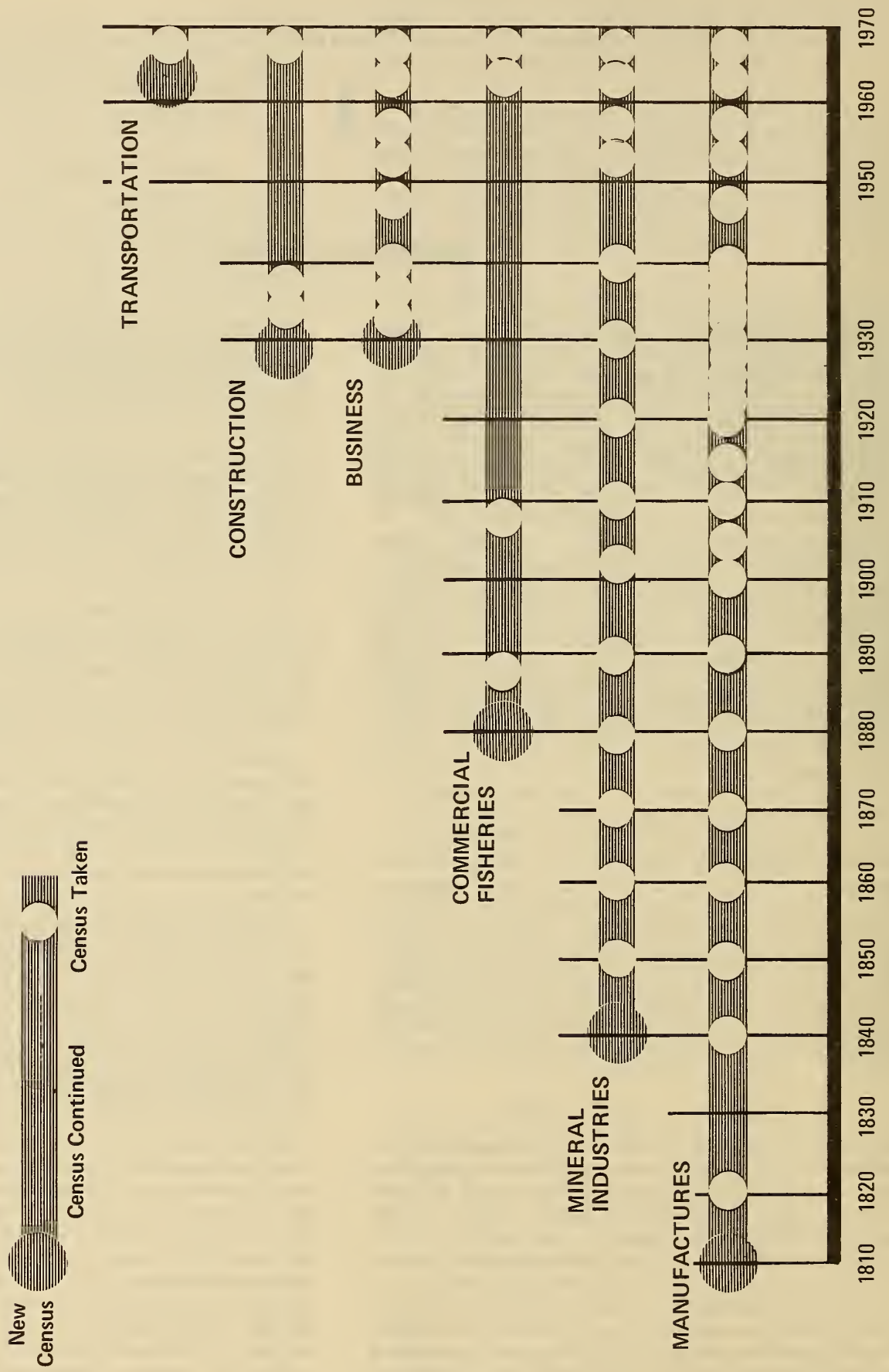
Censuses of commercial fisheries were conducted in 1880, 1889, and 1908, followed by a 56 year hiatus until 1964, when the Census Bureau, working in close cooperation with the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, collected information on this subject for the year 1963. Commercial fisheries were also a part of the 1967 Economic Censuses.

No formal transportation censuses were taken in this country until 1963, although the decennial censuses of 1850, 1860, 1880, and 1890 all provided some statistics on rail and water transportation. The Census Bureau collected information on water transportation periodically until 1926 and on street railways and buses until 1937. The first transportation census was conducted as part of the 1963 Economic Censuses, and a slightly modified transportation census was also part of the 1967 Economic Censuses.

The first economic census for outlying areas was a census of manufactures covering Puerto Rico for the year 1909, only 11 years after the island was ceded to the the United States by Spain. Censuses of manufactures were then taken for Puerto Rico at 10-year intervals through 1949, at 2-year intervals for the years 1952 through 1958, and for 1963 and 1967. The initial census of business for Puerto Rico, covering 1939, was taken in conjunction with the decennial census of 1940. Similar business censuses covered the years 1949, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967. For Guam and the Virgin Islands, the 1967 censuses, covering manufactures, minerals, and business, were the third in a series required by law to be taken every 5 years; the first two were for 1958 and 1963.



**FIGURE 1. Economic Censuses in the United States: 1810 to 1970**



## SCOPE, COVERAGE, AND PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

The 1967 Census of Business covered establishments primarily engaged in retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services (hotels and motels; personal, repair, and business services; and amusement and recreation services, including the motion picture industry). Also included were public warehouses, dental laboratories, and, in the 1967 census for the first time, law firms, architectural and engineering firms, and travel agencies. Truck and bus carriers not subject to economic regulation of the Interstate Commerce Commission were also included; in 1963 these activities were included in the census of transportation. In general, the census of business collected information on number of establishments, payrolls, employment, sales, and receipts. Tabulations were also prepared on retail sales by merchandise line, major retail centers, and other special subjects.

The 1967 Census of Construction Industries, a major addition to the 1967 economic censuses, obtained statistics for general building trade contractors, heavy construction contractors, special trade contractors, subdividers, developers (except of cemetery lots), and operative builders. Data were collected on business receipts; employment; payrolls; expenditures for materials, components, and supplies; expenditures for rental of machinery and equipment; payments to subcontractors; capital expenditures; number of housing units started; and distribution of construction receipts by type of construction, location of construction, ownership of construction (public or private), and class of construction (new, maintenance, or repairs).

The manufacturing industries, as defined for the purposes of the 1967 Census of Manufactures, included establishments primarily engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products. These establishments are commonly referred to as plants, factories, mills, and sometimes shops. Also included in the manufacturing category were establishments engaged in assembling component parts or subassemblies into new products if the resulting product was not a structure. The census of manufactures generally collected data on number of establishments, payroll, employment, man-hours worked, cost of materials, specific materials consumed, value of shipments, shipments of individual products, value added by manufacture, expenditures for plant and equipment, and end-of-year inventories.

The 1967 Census of Mineral Industries covered establishments engaged in mining, developing mines, or exploring for minerals. Also included were establishments providing contract services, including exploration or development services, for mining firms at the mine, development, or exploration site. Mining was broadly defined to encompass extraction of minerals occurring naturally, quarrying, well operations, and milling and mineral beneficiation (crushing, screening, washing, and flotation) typically performed at the mine site. In general, the census of mineral industries produced statistics on number of establishments, payroll, employment, man-hours worked, cost of supplies and purchased machinery, specific supplies used and minerals prepared, capital expenditures, value of shipments, individual mineral products, shipments and production, and value added in mining.

The 1967 Census of Commercial Fisheries included all commercial fishing operators primarily engaged in the catching (or taking) of finfish, shellfish, whales, and other fish and marine life. Data were collected on number of operators, employment,

payroll, receipts, characteristics of vessels (such as cost and year purchased or built), ports where catch was sold, operating costs, and utilization of vessel time.

In the 1967 Census of Transportation, the National Travel Survey was concerned with the volume and characteristics of travel by residents of the United States; the Truck Inventory and Use Survey yielded data on the Nation's truck resources, other than vehicles owned by Federal, State, and local governments; and the Commodity Transportation Survey produced data on the transportation and geographic distribution of commodities shipped intercity (i.e., beyond the local area) by manufacturing plants. A survey of truck and bus carriers not subject to economic regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission was a part of the 1963 transportation census, but was transferred to the business census for 1967 because of the basic similarity of the carriers to other service industries covered in the business census.

In general, information collected in the 1967 Economic Censuses was presented by kind of business or industry (or other economic activity), by geographic location (such as State or county), and by other classification, such as amount of sales, employment, legal form of organization, and degree of specialization. In addition, the data collected for establishments were regrouped for an "enterprise" statistics program, which showed various characteristics of the companies that owned or controlled these establishments.

## COMPANY-ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Statistics for the economic censuses traditionally have been collected and published in terms of the establishment. An establishment, as defined for census purposes, is an economic unit that produces or distributes goods or services, and, in most instances, is at a single physical location.<sup>1</sup>

When more than one business is conducted at a single location, each business under separate ownership is regarded as a separate establishment. Furthermore, if different kinds of business are conducted by a firm at a single location, each kind of business is treated as a separate establishment if separate records are available, and if the size of the activities are significant.

A separate report is obtained for each establishment at which a company operates a business whose primary activity falls within the scope of the economic censuses (operating establishments). In addition, establishments functioning primarily to administer, service, or support the activities of the operating establishments of those companies are also identified and included in the census as central administrative offices (CAO's) and auxiliaries.

It is generally more convenient, for both the Census Bureau and the business community, for the Bureau to obtain individual establishment reports on a centralized basis from the main office of each multiunit company (a company operating more than one establishment). In order to mail the proper number and type of census questionnaires to each company, to

<sup>1</sup> The 1967 Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries included the following numbers of establishments (in thousands):

Census of Business, total	3,262
Retail Trade	1,763
Selected Services	1,188
Wholesale Trade	311
Census of Manufactures	311
Census of Mineral Industries	29



obtain the information about the company-establishment relationship necessary to determine whether the tabulated census totals could be published without revealing data for individual companies, and for various tabulation purposes, the Bureau conducted a prec canvass of known multiunit companies in the year preceding the census. This prec canvass yielded information about the organizational structure of each large company within the scope of the censuses.

## INNOVATIONS

### Expanding the Scope and Coverage of the Censuses

In addition to expanding the 1967 Census of Business to cover, law firms, architectural and engineering firms, and travel agencies, there were other changes in the scope and coverage of the various censuses. For example, in the 1967 Census of Mineral Industries, single-unit establishments without paid employees were excluded because of the difficulty in developing a mailing list for these mines (and because their effect on industry aggregates is slight in most cases). In the 1954, 1958, and 1963 mineral industries censuses, mines without employees were included if they reported more than \$500 in value of shipments and receipts, cost of supplies and purchased machinery, or capital expenditures. The scope of the 1967 Commodity Transportation Survey, part of the transportation census, was also modified. For 1967, intercity shipments of manufacturing plants with 20 employees or more were represented whereas the 1963 survey represented all establishments, irrespective of size. (In 1963, it was found that plants with fewer than 20 workers generated only 4 percent of total tons of intercity shipments.)

### Increasing Use of Administrative Records

Beginning with the 1954 Economic Censuses, the Bureau of the Census has been obtaining census information from the tax and social security records (termed "administrative records" because they were obtained for the purpose of administering programs rather than for compilation of statistics) maintained by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Social Security Administration (SSA). By refining and expanding the use of administrative records in the 1967 censuses (primarily by using these records for selected firms having few employees in addition to firms with no employees), about three million small firms were relieved of the task of completing census questionnaires. Overall, data for approximately 60 percent of the establishments included in the scope of the censuses were obtained through the use of these records. Although large in number, these small establishments account for only about 7 percent of total sales.

### Extending Reporting Date for Respondents

The deadline for respondents to return their 1967 Economic Censuses questionnaires was April 30, 1968, about 2 months later in the year than the February 29, 1964, reporting date established for the 1963 censuses. The Census Bureau, recognizing that respondents were extremely busy during the first few months of the calendar year with Federal and State income tax returns and other reporting requirements, hoped that this extension would increase the accuracy of census reports and reduce the number of delinquent returns without unduly delaying census publications schedules. In addition,

respondents would be able to use some data already compiled for tax purposes to complete their census questionnaires.

Unfortunately, this extension failed to reduce significantly the number of delinquent returns but did delay the receipt of questionnaires and the processing schedule. By late June 1968, only 73 percent of the returns had been received instead of the approximately 90 percent returned by the corresponding time in the 1963 Economic Censuses.

### Changes in Processing Methods

The most important changes in the methods of processing 1967 Economic Censuses data were the various new techniques that had to be devised for handling mass data, because of the increased use of administrative records. Other significant changes included the expansion of the geographic coding file to facilitate computer coding of establishments located in small cities, development of specifications and programs to allow the computer to perform complementary disclosure analysis to assure that statistics for individual establishments were not disclosed, and the extended use of computer editing to replace operations previously done manually.

## CENSUS FUNDS

The 1964 revision of the census law requiring that economic censuses be taken for years ending in 2 and 7, instead of the years 3 and 8 as formerly required, meant that the censuses previously scheduled to cover 1968 (5 years after the 1963 census) would instead cover 1967. Congress therefore appropriated initial funds to become available at the beginning of the 1966 fiscal year (July 1, 1965).

The cost of the 1967 Economic Censuses was originally estimated to be approximately the same as that of the 1963 operation (\$19.6 million), adjusted for wage and price increases. Under this criteria, cost estimates prepared on the basis of 1965 planning and approved and appropriated by Congress totaled \$21 million. Government-wide salary raises later increased the budget allocation for the 1967 censuses to \$22.6 million. Most expenditures, approximately \$21.6 million, occurred in the 5-year period encompassing fiscal years 1966 to 1970. About \$1 million was allocated in fiscal year 1971 to complete the publication of census results. The peak spending periods were fiscal years 1968 and 1969 (July 1967 to June 1969), during which approximately \$14.2 million were spent.

### Obligational Authority and Actual Obligations 1967 Economic Censuses

Fiscal year	New obligational authority (\$1,000)	Obligations <sup>1</sup> (\$1,000)
1966 .....	1,150	823
1967 .....	3,000	2,899
1968 .....	7,497	7,117
1969 .....	7,085	7,089
1970 .....	3,860	3,692
1971 (6 months) .....	—	954
	22,592	22,574

<sup>1</sup> Government agencies are permitted to enter into obligations requiring either immediate or future payment of money only when they have been granted authority to do so by Congress. New obligational authority allocates money to Federal agencies to pay salaries and purchase services, supplies, equipment, etc.

FIGURE 2. Bureau of the Census Organization as of May 1970

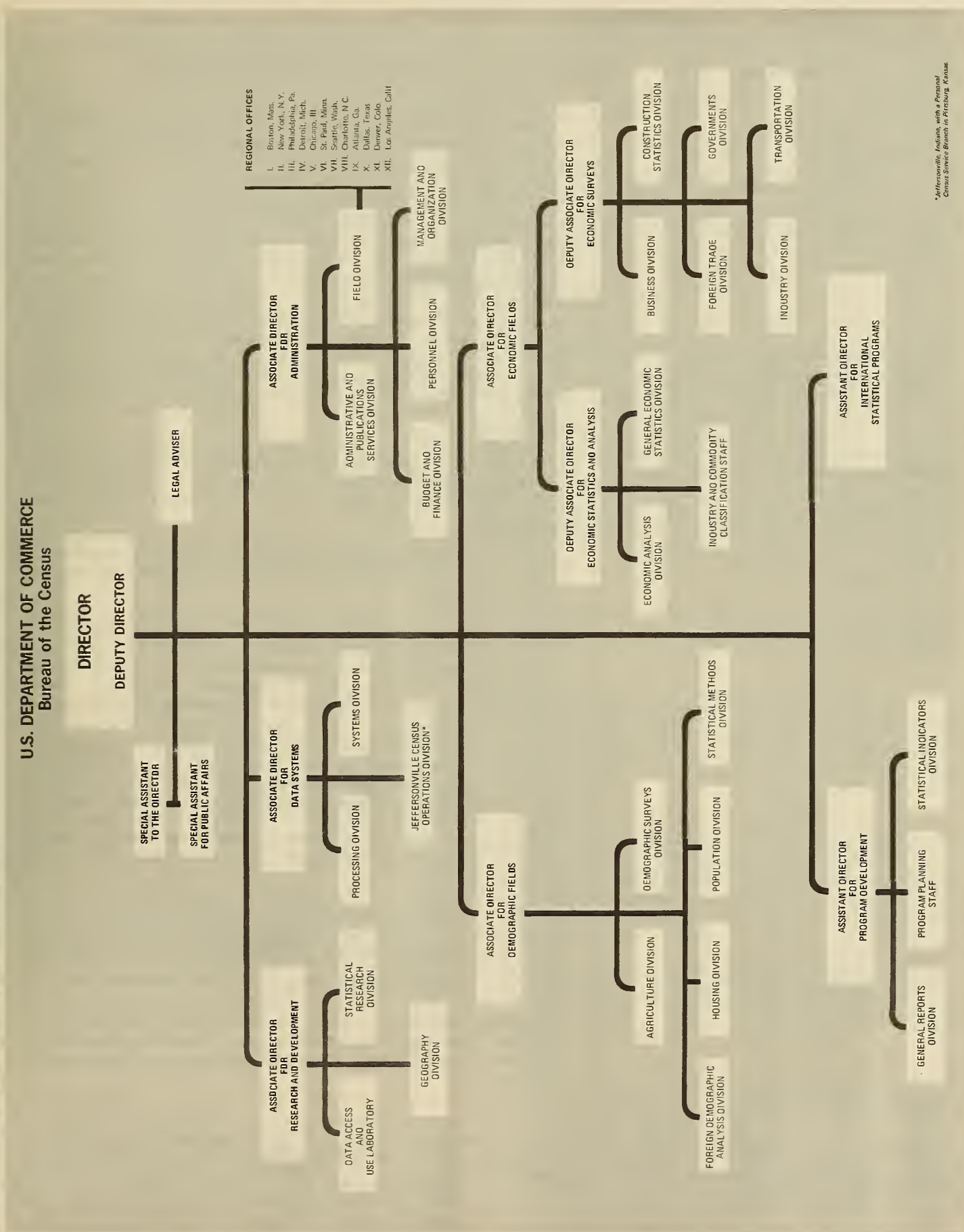




TABLE 1. Functions of Divisions of the Bureau of the Census in the 1967 Economic Censuses

Divisions	Principal functions in 1967 economic censuses
Subject-matter divisions: Business Industry Construction Statistics Transportation	Primarily concerned with the subject content of the various censuses and special surveys (Business Division for the census of business; Industry Division for the censuses of manufactures, mineral industries, and commercial fisheries; Construction Statistics Division for the census of construction; and Transportation Division for the census of transportation). Major functions included consultation with data users, trade associations, and respondents on questionnaire content; designing and testing questionnaires; participation in planning data-collection and data-processing methods; preparation of instructions to respondents and specifications for processing returns; resolving data-collection problems; planning the publications and writing analytical and explanatory text; and professional review of the tables before publication.
Administrative and Publications Services	Secured space, supplies, and equipment; arranged for communications, transportation, and related requirements; provided for printing of forms and publications; supplied art, editorial, and copy-preparation services for publications.
Budget and Finance	Responsible for accounting, payroll, financial planning and control; coordinated budget estimates and their justification; furnished general staff guidance and assistance in areas of finance, budgeting, and accounting.
Field	Directed those segments of the transportation census and supplemental surveys that were conducted by personal enumeration through the Bureau's field offices.
General Economic Statistics <sup>1</sup>	Performed various economic censuses staff coordinating functions (1) through its Enterprise Statistics Coordinator, who served as chairman of the Census Common Questions Coordinating Committee, and (2) through its Industry and Commodity Classification Coordinator, whose interdivisional committee implemented all revisions of the industrial classification systems used in the economic censuses. The Enterprise Statistics staff of the division was responsible for planning, processing, and publishing the enterprise statistics derived from the 1967 censuses establishment data. It also had major responsibility for processing multiunit company statistics in the precensuses and in the actual censuses.
General Reports <sup>2</sup>	Advised on legislation for the censuses and on legal aspects of the operation. Provided documentation of the censuses which is summarized in this procedural history.
Geography	Determined the boundaries of the various geographic areas by which the economic census data were tabulated for publication; planned the graphic materials and provided maps and statistical charts for census publications.
Jeffersonville Census Operations	Performed large-scale clerical and manual operations, such as labeling questionnaires and assembling mailing packages; checking in and performing precomputer editing of returns; card-punching returns; clerically reviewing computer-edited reject records and preparing correction records; and handling correspondence related to these operations.

<sup>1</sup> This division was created in May 1970 by combining the functions of the Enterprise Statistics staff of what was formerly the Statistical Analysis Division and the County Business Patterns function of the Business Division. The Industry and Commodity Classification Staff was made a separate organization; until May 1970, it was part of the Statistical Analysis Division.

<sup>2</sup> Until May 1970, Statistical Information Division.

TABLE 1. Functions of Divisions of the Bureau of the Census in the 1967 Economic Censuses—Continued

Divisions	Principal functions in 1967 economic censuses
Management and Organization	Established production standards and furnished general management guidance and assistance.
Personnel	Formulated personnel policies; recruited personnel; provided guidance in applying personnel regulations; classified jobs; reviewed changes in assignment; directed employee services.
Processing	Coordinated and directed the Bureau's electronic digital computer and mechanical tabulating operations; provided clerical support activities in the processing of statistical data; implemented the application of new developments and techniques in data processing.
Public Information Office	Directed the information and publicity programs for the censuses.
Statistical Research	In cooperation with the Office of the Associate Director for Research and Development, provided technical direction of the research, statistical standards, and evaluation activity including response research, quality control, and sample design. Also provided guidance on all aspects of mathematical, statistical, and quality-control research problems.
Systems	Planned and developed technical operational specifications and procedures for the processing of statistical data; planned and monitored clerical, mechanical, and electronic digital computer systems processing; planned and coordinated application of new techniques for processing statistical data.

### ORGANIZATION OF THE CENSUS BUREAU<sup>2</sup>

The Bureau of the Census is organized under a Director; a Deputy Director; five Associate Directors responsible for economic fields, demographic fields, research and development, data processing systems, and administration; and three Assistant Directors responsible for program development, statistical information, and international statistical programs. The Bureau's organizational structure consists of four types of functional divisions in addition to the Director's staff:

1. Subject-matter divisions, which assume direct responsibility for censuses, surveys, and other projects in their respective disciplines (industry, business, etc.)
2. Statistical service divisions which perform services for all Bureau programs in such areas as mathematical, statistical, and economic analysis; statistical methodology; research and development; and mapping and graphic presentation
3. Data processing divisions, responsible for clerical, mechanical, and electronic processing systems and operations

4. Administrative services divisions, responsible for census field operations; personnel management; budget and fiscal programs; procurement and property management; printing, publication, and library services; and management analysis

The Associate Director for Economic Fields had overall responsibility for administering the 1967 Economic Censuses. He was assisted by the four subject-matter divisions directly involved in the censuses—the Business, Industry, Transportation, and Construction Statistics Divisions—and by representatives of other divisions with direct responsibility for various phases of the project, such as the Systems, Processing, and General Economic Statistics Divisions. An Economic Censuses Coordinator was appointed to act as a general "trouble shooter" for the operation, performing such tasks as analyzing work flow, preparing budget allocations, identifying problem areas, and reporting progress in relation to expenditures.

While there is a permanent staff to provide supporting services, individual censuses are staffed and funded as temporary projects. The census coordinator and the subject-matter divisions prepare technical specifications and arrange for necessary services from the regular organizational units of the Census Bureau, which furnish cost estimates and time schedules. Subject-matter specialists and the census coordinator maintain full technical direction, approve estimates and time schedules, evaluate progress and quality, and review and approve the final census reports for publication.

<sup>2</sup>In August 1971, the Bureau of the Census was significantly reorganized. Under the new structure, the computer programmers, methods, procedures, and quality control staffs, and clerical processing staffs were reassigned to the subject-matter divisions, thereby giving these division chiefs more control of and responsibility for the various phases of their projects. Although this reorganization is expected to have major ramifications for the 1972 Economic Censuses, it was not in effect during the 1967 Economic Censuses. The organizational structure described here is that which was in effect during most of the 1967 census operations.



Various divisions of the Bureau worked in close cooperation to complete the many tasks related to the 1967 Economic Censuses. The functions of these divisions are described in table 1, pages 6 and 7.

### PLANNING COMMITTEES

Since many of the operations common to all of the economic censuses involved the use of company and establishment records, it was necessary to determine the exact relationship of these records to their counterparts maintained by the IRS and the SSA.

In July 1964, a "Coordinating Committee on Company Statistics Programs" was established within the Census Bureau and assigned the tasks of coordinating the efforts to determine these relationships, assuring consistency in the resultant company statistics, and deriving maximum benefit from these statistics. This committee included key personnel from the Business, Construction Statistics, Systems, Statistical Analysis, and Industry Divisions and was augmented as necessary by additional staff members from these divisions and from other divisions involved in the economic censuses, such as the Transportation and Processing Divisions. Generally, the committee recommended policies and procedures it deemed necessary to achieve consistency among the programs of the participating divisions.

In January 1965, the committee began meeting weekly to discuss plans, progress, and problems of the 1967 Economic Censuses. Plans were formulated for integrating common elements of the several censuses (business, manufactures, mineral industries, construction, and transportation) in order to consolidate as many of the census operations as possible. For example, mailing lists would be updated by conducting a single prec canvass of the multiunit firms to be included in the censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries; and mailing the check-in of census questionnaires, followup of overdue returns, geographic coding, and handling of correspondence would be consolidated.

Beginning in fiscal year 1966 (starting on July 1, 1965), this committee became more involved in specific planning for the 1967 censuses, particularly in the designing of questionnaires to be used. It was redesignated the "Census Common Questions Coordinating Committee," but its membership remained the same.

In July 1965, this committee was assigned the primary tasks of developing the overall plan for the use of administrative records, standardizing common elements of the census questionnaires, and developing plans and specifications for coordinating all multiunit company operations related to the 1967 censuses. The committee also devised standard language for use in identifying "general" data items for which common concepts and definitions could be applied in the several censuses.

Much of the committee's time was devoted to standardizing identification items,<sup>3</sup> including the following:

1. Employer identification number—In the 1963 censuses, the question on this item was omitted from the business census questionnaires sent to multiunit firms, and this omission resulted in serious problems in processing these questionnaires. Companies with more than one employer identification number had difficulty in reconciling employment totals reported on these questionnaires with the "control" totals reported by employer identification number on the company summary report (form NC-K1). The question on employer identification number was included in the 1967 censuses questionnaires.
2. Period of operation—For the 1967 censuses, the question on period of operation was revised so that respondents would provide all information required for census publications on whether the firm was in operation all of 1967 or only part of the year. This helped eliminate some of the problems encountered during the 1963 censuses in identifying firms operating in seasonal businesses.
3. Certification—The certification question required the authorized company official to sign and date the questionnaire and "certify" its accuracy. Also asked for inclusive dates of operation of the establishment and was similar in format to the certification question appearing on the report of company organization (form NC-X1).
4. Legal form of organization—The parenthetical instructions for corporations were amplified to indicate that their divisional or subsidiary establishments should also be marked as corporations for the purposes of the 1967 censuses. In the 1963 censuses, almost 1,000 large multiunit companies had checked the legal form of ownership code 9, "Other," for a number of subsidiary or divisional establishments not at the same plant, store, or office location. If the parent organization was a corporation, subsidiaries should also have been considered corporations.

In addition to revising identification items that were common to the different censuses, the Census Common Questions Coordinating Committee devised standard instruction sheets, transmittal letters, and label format, and developed standardized definition of some items, including total employment, payroll, name, physical location, and capital expenditures. Inquiries concerning distribution of manufacturers' sales were coordinated, and specifications for cross-census inquiries (such as census of manufactures inquiries appearing on census of business questionnaires) were carefully reviewed.

One of the extensive revisions was in the instructions to respondents for completing form NC-X1 (Report of Company Organization). The revision was intended to insure that the prec canvass (see "Developing the Mailing List for Multiunit Companies: The Prec canvass," chapter 3, p. 17) would identify companies with agricultural activities and indicate the extent of those activities. This was an initial step in identifying company-operated farms and agricultural service establishments to be enumerated in the 1969 Census of Agriculture.

The Census Common Questions Coordinating Committee also developed an understanding among the Census Bureau divisions participating in the censuses of what would be available on computer tapes and in other records to be made available by the IRS for firms with few or no employees. The committee clarified general principles and concepts that had to

<sup>3</sup>"Identification" items are inquiries on name and physical location of the respondent, legal form of ownership, and other items used to identify the establishment, as opposed to "data" or "content" items, which ask for specific information on items covered in the censuses, such as sales, employment, and payroll.



be spelled out as well as general specifications for the use of the records. (See "Planning the Use of Data From Administrative Records," chapter 2, p. 12.)

Finally, the committee developed a plan for review of all or part of the multiunit complex company returns, ASM companies (companies covered in the Annual Survey of Manufactures, which provides key measures of manufacturing activity for intercensal years), and other selected cases of special concern.

An "Economic Censuses Systems Committee," composed of representatives from subject-matter, data-processing, and statistical service divisions, was formed in November 1965 and met periodically thereafter. Its purpose was to coordinate and implement systems aspects of census operations, defining "how to do it" after the subject-matter divisions had determined "what was to be done." Most of its work involved data-processing and systems analysis problems.

### PROCEDURES MANUALS

Procedures manuals were prepared for the 1963 Economic Censuses and for earlier censuses. However, their role was confined mainly to providing instructions for the manual operations. With the development and increasing use of electronic computers and related equipment, it became evident early in the planning stages of the 1967 censuses that the manual operations were increasingly being subordinated within a comprehensive systems framework.

Accordingly, the 1967 Economic Censuses Procedures Manual consisted of four major parts as follows: I—The System at Large; II—The Computer and Electronics Function; III—The Manual Process; and IV—The Control of Quality. Each part, in turn, consisted of chapters and sections which divided and subdivided the subject matter by systems and divisions. This manual was designed to serve as a working tool for conducting and expediting the various census operations.

### AUTOMATIC DATA-PROCESSING EQUIPMENT

The Census Bureau's computing equipment for the 1967 Economic Censuses consisted of three Univac systems—two Univac 1107 systems and one (and later a second) compatible Univac 1108 system—supported by auxiliary electronic equipment: a card-oriented IBM 1401 machine, a tape-oriented 1401 system, a data transmission system linking the Bureau's Washington headquarters with its Census Operations Division in Jeffersonville, Ind., four high-speed printers, and a tape-to-microfilm printer. The Bureau also had contractual arrangements with other computer centers to rent time on their computers as necessary during peak processing periods. In addition, the Bureau utilized a relatively small group of punchcard machines to generate much of the input to the processing systems.

#### Computers

With expanding workloads and the transfer of programs from mechanical to electronic equipment, the Bureau of the Census has purchased, leased, or rented time on a succession of computers. Following its acquisition in 1951 of Univac I (the first large-scale computer, which was designed and built especially for the Census Bureau), the Bureau purchased a second Univac I in 1955 and acquired two Univac 1105's in 1958. In

1959, it contributed to the purchase of two additional Univac 1105's at the University of North Carolina and Chicago's Armour Research Foundation as a means of securing additional computer time during the 1960 Census of Population and Housing. Still another Univac 1105 was leased and installed in 1962 and used for approximately 2½ years. Also in 1962, an IBM 1401 machine with Univac tape drives permitting conversion between IBM and Univac tapes was purchased, and another IBM 1401, this one a card-oriented machine, was leased. During the following year, 1963, two Univac 1107 systems were purchased and installed.

A Univac 1108, with an arithmetic unit six times as fast as that of the 1107, was obtained in 1967, and that year also saw the retirement of the last of the 1105 systems. By that time, the Univac I prototype had been retired and placed on exhibit at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of History and Technology in recognition of its contribution to the development of computer technology.

#### Programmer Training

The Bureau of the Census has been training computer programmers for more than 15 years. In 1967, 21 training classes for 179 students were conducted under Bureau auspices. Slightly more than half of these trainees were new recruits; the others were Bureau employees who were reassigned to programmer trainee positions after demonstrating via written tests their basic aptitude for programming.

#### Punchcard Equipment

The Bureau still uses punchcards as an adjunct to the electronic devices. As of December 1967, its complement of punchcard equipment consisted of 205 card punches, 69 verifiers, 12 sorters, four reproducers, three collators, and three accounting machines. Innovation of new key punching equipment within the past 5 years has included the following developments:

1. **Field memory registers**, which permit up to 10 columns of information to be retained and punched into a card only after the operator is satisfied that the information is complete and accurate.
2. **Automatic numbering**, which can provide either running serialization of an entire deck of punchcards or serialization within records for a job consisting of multicard records.
3. **Check digit verification**, which allows a specified group of alphabetic or numeric characters to be retained in memory until a prescribed arithmetic check has been made. If there is an error, a signal is received by the operator in time for him to clear out the erroneous entry and repunch it correctly instead of having to reject the card and begin again.
4. **"Floating point" recording**, which permits the operator to punch a given group of numeric symbols as it appears on a document, but which records only the first three digits followed by a number which is the number of zeros that must be added at the end to restore the number to its original order of magnitude. Thus, the number 789625 will appear in the card as 7893, and the number 42 will appear as 0420. By using "floating point" recording,



"overflows" (exceeding the storage capacity of the computer) can be avoided.

device), and statistical tables prepared for special purposes but not intended for publication.

#### High-Speed Printers

The first of several magnetic tape-oriented "high-speed printers" was delivered to the Census Bureau in 1955. These devices, operating "off-line" (independently of the computer), convert computer output tape to print at the rate of up to 720 lines per minute and are able to produce statistical tables in a completed format ready for photography and offset reproduction at rates up to 400 lines per minute. They can also be used for other printing jobs, such as preparing mailing lists, reference-file material, memory dumps (listings of the contents of a storage

#### Data Transmission

In January 1964, a high-speed data transmission system was installed and used very successfully during the 1963 Economic Censuses to transmit information automatically from a card transmission terminal at the Census Operations Division in Jeffersonville, Ind., to a magnetic tape terminal at Washington, via telephone lines leased during the night hours. This data transmission system was again utilized in the 1967 censuses. Information from about 35 million punchcards was transmitted during the 1967 operations.



## CHAPTER

# 2

## Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries: PLANNING AND PREPARATORY OPERATIONS

### DETERMINING CENSUS CONTENT

The Bureau of the Census is not free to ask any questions it chooses. Each inquiry must be within the authority granted by Congress, it must fill an important need for information, and it must be one for which respondents can readily provide accurate answers. The Bureau has the obligation of satisfying the needs of Congress, the executive branch, and the public generally for timely and reliable information, while minimizing the cost of collecting this information and the reporting responsibilities placed on those who must provide it.

The Census Bureau solicited recommendations from many suppliers and users of data collected in the economic censuses. These consultations involved Government agencies; individual firms; labor unions; trade associations; advisory committees of the National Association of Manufacturers, American Mining Congress, American Statistical Association, American Marketing Association, and American Economic Association; the Government Statistics Committee of the National Retail Merchants Association; and the Advisory Council on Federal Reports, a group consisting of representatives of almost every major economic activity and others with special interests in Government reports. Information applicable to each economic activity to be covered in the censuses was developed in close cooperation with those who would be called upon to supply it, as well as those who would make the most use of it.

Federal agencies with special interests in economic census data were asked to review questionnaires and recommend changes that would facilitate a coordinated Federal statistics program. At the same time, the Census Bureau analyzed procedures used in previous economic censuses and recent annual surveys (such as the Annual Survey of Manufactures) with the aim to simplify reporting requirements, expedite processing operations, and improve accuracy of results without increasing costs. The Census Bureau worked in close cooperation with the Bureau of the Budget,<sup>1</sup> which must approve questionnaires before funds can be used to collect the information. (See appendix B for a complete list of trade associations and Government agencies consulted on content of the 1967 Economic Censuses.)

Users of census data submitted numerous recommendations for questions to be asked in the 1967 censuses—many more than it was feasible to include. The Census Bureau had to balance these requests against the workload on respondents, the nature of records already available, and the cost to both Government and the business and industrial community. Particular care was

exercised to include questions which would yield information on current economic conditions and at the same time provide, where possible, for comparison with data previously collected. In the final analysis, questions asked in the 1967 censuses were basically the same as those asked in the 1963 censuses; changes reflected primarily new products and new industries to be added.

Approximately 440 questionnaires were ultimately designed to reflect the economic size and industrial activity of the establishments to be canvassed. (See appendix F for a complete list of questionnaires.) Questionnaire format was standardized wherever possible, and a different color was used to differentiate the questionnaires for each census. Common identification questions were used, and data questions were also standardized for the various censuses wherever possible.

### SCHEDULING THE WORK

Several innovations, resulting mainly from the increasing use of administrative records maintained by other agencies, required elaborate planning and scheduling before the mailout of questionnaires to establishments to be canvassed. The following tentative target dates were established for the completion of census operations:

Operation	Tentative completion dates
Clearance of census questionnaires (content and form) . . . . .	December 1966
Precanvass of multiunit companies for updating mailing list . . . . .	September 1967
Delivery of printed questionnaires . . . . .	November 1967
Premailing operations (geographic coding, packaging, labeling, and related tasks) . . . .	November 1967
Computer programming for basic processing . . . . .	December 1967
Mailing questionnaires to establishments on mailing list . . . . .	January 1968
Mailing to new establishments (Social Security Administration "births") . . . . .	February 1968
Check-in and followup of returns . . . . .	July 1968
Processing Internal Revenue Service data for companies with no employees . . . . .	July 1968
Clerical processing of returns . . . . .	July 1968
Punching . . . . .	August 1968
Computer editing . . . . .	November 1968
Clerical review and preliminary computer tabulations . . . . .	December 1968
Analytical review and correction of computer tabulations . . . . .	January 1969

<sup>1</sup>In July 1970, the Bureau of the Budget was redesignated as the Office of Management and Budget.

Throughout the processing period, several progress reviews were conducted, and, as is usual in an operation of this scope and magnitude, the target completion dates were revised from time to time. For actual completion dates, see appendix C, p. 108.

## PLANNING THE USE OF DATA FROM ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS

### Background

Beginning with the 1954 Economic Censuses, the Bureau of the Census has been working in close cooperation with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Social Security Administration (SSA) in order to utilize the tax and Social Security records maintained by these two agencies. The main objectives have been (1) to relieve some firms of the requirement to complete census questionnaires by securing information already available in administrative records, (2) to provide mailing and sampling lists for the Census Bureau's data collection programs, (3) to establish new statistical measures, and (4) to check the quality of the Bureau's data.

Federal law requires that all individual proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations file income tax returns with IRS. In addition, about two-thirds of these firms (those with one or more employees) must file payroll tax returns (IRS form 941). Both the income tax and payroll tax returns contain some information similar in definition and content to that collected by the Census Bureau in its economic censuses.

IRS actually processes these tax returns, but SSA receives and maintains information on firms paying payroll taxes so that it can furnish necessary data to the Treasury Department for proper crediting of payments to the Social Security trust funds. SSA also assigns an industrial classification code to each firm that has a payroll. Each firm with payroll is assigned an employer identification (EI) number which is used on income tax and payroll tax returns filed by such employers. Firms with no paid employees do not have an EI number.

With the cooperation of IRS and SSA, the Census Bureau was given access to relevant data on computer tape and on tax returns for statistical purposes. Authority for this inspection is contained in Executive Order No. 10911, dated January 17, 1961, and specific regulations are set forth in Treasury Decision No. 6547, approved on the same date. In addition, the regulations provide that Census Bureau personnel using IRS records are informed that the information is confidential and is to be treated as both Census Confidential (Section 1905, Title 18) and IRS Confidential (IRS, Code, Section 7213).

Preliminary planning for the use of administrative records in the 1967 Economic Censuses began in late 1964. Much of this planning revolved around three major changes in the use of these records for census purposes:

1. In the 1967 Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries, administrative records were to be used for the first time to obtain census information for selected single-unit "small employers" (firms with small employment during the census year). In previous censuses, all employers had been required to complete census questionnaires.
2. Data for all nonemployers (firms with no paid employees during the census year) to be covered in the 1967 Census of Business (retail, service, and construction areas) were compiled from these records. In the 1963 censuses, a

50-percent sample of these records was taken and the results were multiplied by two to establish census totals. (Nonemployer manufacturing firms, mines, and wholesale trade firms were not included in the 1967 censuses because of their statistical insignificance.)

3. Information on first quarter payroll and on mid-March employment for all single-unit firms to be covered in the 1967 business census was to be obtained from administrative records. In past censuses, respondents had to be asked to supply information on their mid-November employment and payroll for one week in mid-November.

### Determining Size Cutoff of Small Employer Firms

Considerable planning effort was devoted to determining the size cutoff for "small employer" firms for which census information would be obtained from administrative records. A study of the composition of business census respondents indicated that a uniform size cutoff of five (meaning that only firms with more than five paid employees would have to complete census questionnaires) would reduce by about one million the number of retail and service firms that would have to be canvassed. The ultimate decision was that small employers relieved of reporting obligations in the business census would consist basically of all those single-unit firms with payrolls below a specified cutoff that varied by kind of business and was designed, in most cases, to limit the groups of establishments not required to complete census questionnaires to those that would account for approximately 20 percent of total sales in each kind of business. The "number-of-employee" equivalent of the payroll cutoff generally was in the range of one to three employees. A 10-percent sample of these firms was to be included in the mail canvass, but data on receipts, payroll, and employment for the other 90 percent of the "under cutoff" small employer firms were to be obtained from IRS and SSA administrative records.

The size cutoff for manufacturing firms in the 1967 Census of Manufactures was 10 employees. This meant that approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 paid employees, accounting for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added for manufacturing as a whole, would be excused from filing census reports. Approximately 10,000 mines operating only one establishment (single-unit establishments) to be included in the 1967 Census of Mineral Industries, and accounting for less than 1 percent of the value added for mining as a whole, were also relieved of reporting responsibilities. They were mines with fewer than five paid employees. Limited data on payrolls and sales for these manufacturing firms and mines were to be compiled from IRS and SSA administrative records. Estimates of data other than payroll and sales were to be constructed from reports of larger companies that did complete census questionnaires.

### Planning the Use of Administrative Records in Developing the Mailing List

IRS maintains a comprehensive list of names and addresses of legal entities that are required to pay payroll taxes; this list is used to mail tax forms, including the employer's quarterly Federal tax forms. IRS has assigned an EI number to each of these legal entities. Plans were made for the Census Bureau to obtain this list, from which it would select companies to be included in the 1967 Economic Censuses. However, the list contained many companies not within the scope of the



censuses, and the Census Bureau also needed to know what type of economic activity was carried on by each firm. This information was available from two sources: (1) In files from previous economic censuses, and (2) on a list of EI numbers maintained by SSA, to which SSA had assigned business or industry codes (Standard Industrial Classification codes) on the basis of information reported by each company when it applied for its EI number. Only those EI numbers with business or industry codes adjudged within the scope of the censuses were used to develop the basic mailing list for the 1967 Economic Censuses. The merged IRS and SSA files provided information on name, address, number of employees, and type of economic activity needed to mail the proper census questionnaire to single-unit firms. For the multiunit firms, the Census Bureau planned a prec canvass to secure an up-to-date list of establishments. (See "Developing the Mailing List for Multiunit Companies: The Precanvass," chapter 3, p. 17.)

### Agreements With IRS and SSA

The first official meeting between the Census Bureau and IRS staffs was held on June 10, 1965. The Census Bureau had to develop detailed sets of requirements and specifications and get them to IRS by November 1965 because IRS planned to "freeze" all processing plans for the 1966 income tax year at that time.

In general, Census Bureau officials conferred with their counterparts at IRS and SSA to clarify Census Bureau specifications and determine how the two administrative agencies could best provide the required data. In addition, the Bureau devised basic guidelines and criteria for recommending to IRS and SSA methods for revising or expanding existing tax forms and data tapes, and for merging and standardizing existing fragmentary reporting requirements.

For the 1967 Census of Business, the Census Bureau submitted a plan whereby IRS would supplement its planned business classification system for 1967 tax returns with a few dozen additional 4-digit codes for those selected kinds of business in which a significant proportion of receipts are typically reported by nonemployers. With this slight modification, it was possible to obtain all of the nonemployer data for the census directly from the IRS 1967 business universe computer tapes. The 100-percent coverage for 1967 would significantly improve the accuracy of geographic detail in business census publications over the 50-percent coverage in the 1963 censuses. The improvement was expected to be especially marked for smaller counties and places where these cases had a relatively large impact on statistics for total business receipts and on counts of establishments.

It was agreed that IRS would provide to the Census Bureau data on tape derived from IRS forms 941 (Employer's Quarterly Tax Return), 1040C (Sole Proprietorship Tax Return), and 1120 (Corporation Tax Return). In addition, the Bureau could obtain copies of the IRS forms 1065 (Partnership Tax Return) and 1120S (Small Corporation Tax Return). Additional information items to be added to these tax forms included questions on whether the firm had filed a form 941 for any quarter during the year, number of months it was in business during the year, and whether it was in business at the end of the year. There was also to be a question on precise physical location of the firm included on all tax returns except form 1120 (although this was ultimately done only on forms 1040C). IRS also agreed to punch and tape the item on total annual payroll

which appeared on the IRS form W-3 (Salary and Withholding Statement) completed for each company; however, IRS discontinued use of this form before 1967, so it was unavailable for use in the 1967 censuses.

The Census Bureau also requested that IRS extract all other information that had already been taped by IRS for its own use and that might be useful in processing the 1967 censuses.

For purposes of establishing a mailing list for the 1967 censuses, the Census Bureau requested that IRS make available the following records:

1. The Business Master File; specifically, the address file used by IRS in mailing third quarter 1967 form 941, including the company names and addresses (street, city, State, ZIP code)
2. From the form 941, all four quarters of 1967 payroll data for both total compensation (item 1 of the form 941) and FICA taxable wages (item 4 of the form 941)
3. The Business Master File "correction file" showing "births,"<sup>2</sup> "deaths," and reactivations, including names, addresses, and reasons for action

After the Census Bureau and IRS had agreed on specific data to be supplied, additional discussions were held to determine the proper format for providing this information. Data on forms 941, 1120, and 1040 (schedule C) could be secured from IRS on computer tapes and required only a moderate expansion to satisfy census requirements. Forms 1065 and 1120S, however, had to be microfilmed. (See "Collecting Data From Administrative Records," chapter 6, p. 37.)

Final plans for using administrative records to obtain census information indicated that approximately one million small employer establishments canvassed by mail in previous economic censuses would be excused from completing questionnaires in the 1967 Economic Censuses. In total, administrative records would be used for almost three million firms.

### PLANNING THE CLASSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AND PRODUCTS

The Census Bureau defines the scope of its economic censuses and tabulates the results of these censuses on the basis of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The SIC is used in classifying establishments by the type of activity in which they engage. It is used in presenting most of the basic industrial data gathered by governmental and private organizations in the United States. The SIC divides the Nation's economic activities into nine broad industrial divisions (identified by the first digit of the codes), subdivides each division into 2-digit major groups, breaks the major groups into 3-digit industry subgroups, and further divides the latter into 4-digit detailed industries. The system provides flexibility by permitting use of classifications at various levels of detail (4 digit, 3 digit, 2 digit, and 1 digit) according to the specific uses desired.

A major phase in preparing for the 1967 Economic Censuses was revising the list of SIC industries for which data were

<sup>2</sup>In general, "births" are companies which have requested EI numbers during the period covered by the censuses. This usually occurs when a new business activity is begun, but births also result from the sale of a plant, from changes in the legal form of organization, from a change in partners even though there has been no formal sale or purchase of the plant, or, more rarely, from a change in the physical location of a plant or main office from one IRS district to another.



collected in the 1963 censuses, to reflect important changes in the economy and the industrial structure as described in the 1963 censuses statistics. The Census Bureau attempts to preserve historical comparability with coding systems used in earlier censuses. However, the Budget Bureau published a revised SIC Manual in 1967 in which some codes were changed on the basis of 1963 census data. In addition, the Census Bureau revised some of the 5-digit and 7-digit codes it developed for the census of manufactures (based on the 4-digit SIC codes), primarily to reflect changes in technology.

The Bureau developed detailed coding manuals containing all possible industry and product classification codes, including notations about changes made since 1963. Final plans called for the following SIC major groups to be included in the 1967 Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries:

Census	SIC major groups
Business	
Retail Trade . . . . .	52 to 59
Wholesale Trade . . . . .	50
Public Warehousing . . . . .	Part of 42
Selected Services . . . . .	72, 73, 75, 76, 78, and 79; Parts of 41, 42, 47, 70, 80, 81, and 89
Manufactures . . . . .	19 to 39
Mineral Industries . . . . .	10 to 14

### CONSULTATIONS, CLEARANCES, AND PLANNING FOR INDIVIDUAL CENSUSES

#### Census of Business

The Census Bureau consulted with various retail, wholesale, and service trade associations and met with representatives of 64 of these associations in planning the 1967 Census of Business. The Bureau also cooperated and coordinated extensively with professional organizations interested in expanding the scope of the census.

This expansion involved collecting data on engineering and architectural firms (as recommended by the American Institute of Architects, American Institute of Consulting Engineers, and National Society of Professional Engineers), law firms (as recommended by the American Bar Association and Federal Bar Association), and travel agencies (as recommended by the American Society of Travel Agents). Representatives of these organizations actively participated with the Census Bureau in designing questionnaires to be used to canvass firms in their respective disciplines. Separate reports were planned on these services.

A survey of bus and truck carriers not subject to the economic regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission, conducted as part of the 1963 Census of Transportation, was transferred to the 1967 Census of Business because of the basic similarity of these carriers to other service industries covered in the business census. Plans for this transfer and for the survey itself were discussed with representatives of the National Association of Motor Bus Owners, American Trucking Association, Interstate Commerce Commission, U.S. Department of Transportation, and other interested organizations.

An important part of planning the business census was delineating central business districts (CBD's) and major retail centers (MRC's) for which data were to be published. CBD's (usually downtown retail trade areas) were innovations of the 1954 Census of Business; at that time, 95 CBD's were covered. Fourteen more were included in the 1958 census, and, in ad-

dition, coverage was added for 472 MRC's (concentrations of retail stores located inside a standard metropolitan statistical area but outside of the CBD). The 1963 census covered 131 CBD's located in 116 SMSA's, and 972 MRC's. The 1967 censuses collected data for about 1,700 MRC's located in 230 SMSA's and for 134 CBD's.

The CBD was defined by the Census Bureau as "an area of very high land valuation; an area characterized by a high concentration of retail businesses, offices, theaters, hotels, and service businesses; and an area of high traffic flow." The Bureau ordinarily required that a CBD consist of one or more whole census tracts (small, permanently established areas into which large cities and their environs have been divided for statistical purposes).

MRC's were defined as concentrations of retail stores having at least \$5 million in retail sales and at least 10 retail establishments, one of which had to be a department store. MRC's might be either planned suburban shopping centers or "string" street and neighborhood developments.

Beginning with the 1963 Census of Business, collection of data on retail establishment sales, showing major lines of merchandise sold by kind of business, was reinstituted. This type of inquiry had been omitted from the 1954 and 1958 censuses because data collected in the 1948 census were deemed inadequate. Publication of information on merchandise line sales reflects a continuing demand by manufacturers, wholesalers and other marketing groups, newspapers and various advertising media, and government agencies for data on the extent of the sale of different lines of merchandise in different kinds of retail businesses.

In planning this aspect of the census, the Bureau again consulted extensively with trade associations and business firms for advice on what merchandise line inquiries they recommended and on what difficulty they might have in providing answers to these inquiries. The amount of detail requested in the census was dictated by both of these considerations.

For the 1967 census, as for the 1963 census, several methods of collecting merchandise line information were investigated and tested. The test results indicated that a distribution of retail sales into about 25 major lines was about as much as could be generally requested, with additional detail for some of the lines handled in significant quantities in selected kinds of business.

All 1967 Census of Business questionnaires for retail establishments included inquiries on sales by major merchandise lines. However not all employers were canvassed for 1967. All multiunit establishments and all large single units were canvassed for merchandise line data, but only a 10-percent sample of the approximately 500,000 small single units were mailed census questionnaires. Data from this sample were then "inflated" for the establishments they represented. Although large in number, the firms not canvassed represented only about 15 percent of total sales of establishments with payrolls in most kinds of business. Selected business categories, such as department stores, were completely canvassed.

A significant addition to the questionnaires to be completed by retail establishments was an inquiry on floor space. For the section on in-store selling space, the respondent was to enter square footage of in-store selling space at the end of 1967, including all areas of the store open to customers (such as aisles, elevators, and demonstration areas). Display windows fronting on streets or sidewalks, outside entrance ways, and other outdoor space were to be excluded. Another section of this



question asked for square feet of total space. The respondent was to include selling space, building service areas, dry storage and refrigerated areas, offices, workrooms, display windows, and all other areas, excluding only outdoor space such as parking lots.

### Census of Manufactures

The Census Bureau solicited and carefully reviewed recommendations for new industrial data to be collected in the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The Bureau's policy was to consult with as many manufacturers, trade associations, and other interested organizations as possible before making a decision on what inquiries would be included in the census. When this decision had been made, meetings were held with about 150 manufacturers to explain the concepts and instructions associated with the census.

The Bureau prepared a tentative list of primary industries to be covered by the various census of manufactures questionnaires, and questionnaire specifications were drafted and were reviewed by commodity analysts.

Data on products and services of the various manufacturing industries were to be collected on 180 separate questionnaires. Each questionnaire was to cover one or more industries and contained an item listing the primary and chief secondary products frequently reported in past censuses by establishments in these industries. (For example, malt beverages and brewing byproducts are primary products of the malt and malt beverage industry.)

Major industry groups, industry groups, and industries were classified for census purposes to make them identical in both title and content with the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1967 edition). However, this manual codes products to only four digits. (See "Planning the Classification of Industrial Activity and Products," chapter 2, p. 13.) For the census of manufactures, the Census Bureau extended the SIC classification to 5-digit product classes and 7-digit products for specific identification of the product coded. The classification system and codes were reviewed and approved by the SIC Technical Committee on Industrial Classification, a group sponsored by the Bureau of the Budget consisting of representatives of Federal statistical agencies.

Proposed questionnaires were prepared and reviewed by industry representatives and Government agencies and approved by the Bureau of the Budget during the period March 1966 to March 1967. The questionnaires were ready for preparation of final copy for reproduction by July 1967.

Plans called for information on about 5,500 products to be collected in the 1967 Census of Manufactures (in addition to 5,000 products for which tieline summary information was to be obtained from the current survey programs). A new inquiry on "fuels consumed" was to be included as part of the question on materials consumed in the manufacturing process. In addition, a special question on buildings and other structures erected by employees of manufacturing establishments (termed force account work) was added to provide for data needs resulting from the expansion of the economic censuses to include contract construction industries.

At the request of the Office of Business Economics of the U.S. Department of Commerce, a special survey on distribution of sales of manufactured products was planned. (This survey was conducted in the 1958 Economic Censuses but was dropped in 1963.) Information on this subject was needed by the Office of Business Economics for preparation of input-output tables,

which depict the way the industries of the Nation interact. Each company canvassed would be asked to submit a breakdown of its sales to major classes of customers (such as other manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers, and the Federal Government). These customer classes were tied into the ones used in the 1967 Census of Business.

Closely related to this survey was a supplementary survey on materials consumed in manufacturing. Plans called for large manufacturers in the chemical and metal fabricating industries to furnish a breakdown of "all other materials consumed" that they had reported on their census questionnaires. The list of materials was somewhat larger than the 1963 list, but most of the changes involved publication of additional information rather than major revisions in the inquiries.

A third special survey was planned on industrial water usage. Establishments reporting consumption of more than 20 million gallons of water on their 1967 census questionnaires were to be asked for details on their water intake, use, treatment, and discharge during 1968.

### Census of Mineral Industries

The Bureau of the Census worked in close cooperation with the Bureau of Mines in planning and conducting the 1967 Census of Mineral Industries. A major problem was the reconciliation of Census Bureau tabulations with the extensive information on mineral industries collected and published by the Bureau of Mines and by the States. In late 1966, plans were discussed with the Bureau of Mines to minimize the reporting responsibilities for respondents who report to that agency and to assure that results would be as comparable and unduplicated as possible.

In the 1967 census, the 40,000 mining establishments were separated into two groups. Establishments<sup>3</sup> with five or more paid employees were to be asked to complete census questionnaires. A 5-percent sample of establishments with less than five employees (and larger samples for selected geographic areas and for industry group 131, crude petroleum and natural gas, and industry group 138, gas field services) would also receive census questionnaires. Establishments with less than five employees who were not included in the sample would not have to complete questionnaires. Information would be secured from IRS and SSA administrative records on payrolls, sales, and industry classification of these firms, and other information would be imputed from the sample and from industry averages.

Item 16 on the census of mineral industries questionnaires, a water use inquiry, was simplified in the 1967 census and required only information on quantity of water intake. The

<sup>3</sup> Although an establishment was defined much the same for mineral censuses as for other censuses, for mineral forms MC-13A, "Oil and Gas Field Operations," and MC-10K, "Mineral Contract Services," an establishment was defined as all operations of a company in an entire State (except offshore operations); for Texas, Louisiana, New Mexico, and California, as all operations in a district within a State; or as all offshore operations adjacent to a State. In addition to the districts within the States of Texas, Louisiana, and New Mexico for which data were provided for the first time in 1963, a four-way district break was provided for California which is as nearly as possible consistent with industry usage but follows the census requirement that boundaries be along county lines. Since the prec canvass was not entirely satisfactory in amending the mailing list to account for the change in definition, additional blank forms, and flyers describing the purpose of the blank forms, were prepared to be included in the mailing packages for companies which had establishments in mineral contract services and oil and gas field operations.



1963 questionnaire also contained a question on principal sources of water. However, the Census Bureau planned a supplemental water survey similar to that conducted for the manufacturing industries. It also resembled the inquiry on water included on the 1954 Census of Mineral Industries questionnaires. This replaced surveys which were conducted by the Bureau of Mines for 1959 and 1962 but which that agency asked the Census Bureau to conduct for 1967.

The 1967 questionnaires for the oil and gas extraction area (forms MC-13A and MC-13B) was extensively revised as a result of discussions over a 5-year period by industry and Government on the need for oil and gas extraction statistics. In a report to the President in September 1962, the Petroleum Study Committee recommended that "...the Bureau of the Budget in cooperation with the agencies responsible for the needed information...develop a proposal for a coordinated program to provide the needed data." As a result, the Bureau of the Budget established a Petroleum Statistics Study Group with members from the Departments of Commerce, Defense, Interior, Justice, State, Treasury, the Council of Economic Advisers, the Office

of Emergency Planning,<sup>4</sup> the Federal Power Commission, and the Bureau of the Budget itself. In 1966 other Government committees were established to study improvement of petroleum statistics, and parallel committees were established by industry to study industry's requirements for oil and gas extraction statistics. New information was requested on report forms MC-13A and MC-13B as a result of proposals from the various committees.

Finally, a new form NC-K13 (on company exploration expenditures and assets for oil and gas field operations) was developed in answer to industry's objections to the attempt to collect information on exploration expenditures and gross assets on an operator basis. The Census Bureau decided that a separate questionnaire would be used to collect company figures on a net working interest basis for geographic divisions and selected States. This questionnaire was to be sent to a sample of the companies included in the 1967 census.

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<sup>4</sup> The Office of Emergency Planning was redesignated as the Office of Emergency Preparedness by act of October 21, 1968, with no change in functions.

## CHAPTER

# 3

## Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries: DEVELOPING THE MAILING LIST

### DEVELOPING THE MAILING LIST FOR MULTIUNIT COMPANIES: THE PRECANVASS

During the period March 1967 to February 1968, the Census Bureau conducted a prec canvass of the large multiunit firms to be covered in the 1967 Economic Censuses. The primary objective of the prec canvass was to update the 1963 census directory file of company and establishment address records with the latest available information on ownership and economic activity. To the extent that this objective was achieved, the requirement to mail the appropriate census questionnaire to each in-scope establishment operated by these firms could be met more economically and efficiently during the actual 1967 censuses operation. The prec canvass would enable the Bureau to determine company affiliation of each establishment so that confidentiality rules would not be violated by disclosing data reported by individual companies. It would also be useful in satisfying publication requirements, controlling mailout during the censuses, and meeting statistical needs.

#### Precanvass Questionnaires

Two types of questionnaires, designed by the Census Common Questions Coordinating Committee, were used in the prec canvass. The longer questionnaire, form NC-X1A, was generally sent to firms already known to be multiunits. Included in this category were (1) firms that reported five establishments or more in the 1963 censuses, (2) all multiunit firms that reported payrolls of \$200,000 or more in the 1963 censuses, even if they had only two, three, or four establishments, (3) all multiunit firms included in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM), (4) multiunit firms with at least one known establishment engaged in construction activities (known from records of previous censuses and surveys, from social security records, or from other sources such as industrial directories), (5) multiunit firms with establishments classified in two economic censuses or more (such as a manufacturing firm with retail outlets), and (6) miscellaneous organizations containing more than one establishment, such as government-owned liquor stores or utility company retail stores.

Form NC-X1B, a shorter questionnaire, was generally sent to firms regarded as potential multiunits. Companies were selected for the NC-X1B mailing list primarily on the basis of 1966

County Business Patterns<sup>1</sup> information. Receiving forms NC-X1B were mineral industries companies that reported 250 employees or more, manufacturing companies reporting 500 employees or more, and business concerns indicating employment of 50 workers or more.

On the basis of information in its records, the Census Bureau preprinted on form NC-X1A the name and address of each company to be canvassed, its employer identification (EI) numbers, and the names, addresses, EI numbers, census file numbers, and size and industry codes of its domestic establishments. The company was asked to (1) correct any errors in the preprinted information, (2) list main office names and addresses corresponding to preprinted EI numbers, (3) list any additional EI numbers and corresponding main office names and addresses, and (4) give names, addresses of physical location, and EI numbers of any other establishments, check boxes to indicate the establishment's major activity and approximate number of employees, and list its principal products, lines of merchandise, types of services, or construction activity.

On form NC-X1B, the Census Bureau preprinted the company's name, address, and EI number, which were to be corrected as necessary by the respondent. Each company was asked if it operated more than one establishment. If so, the firm was to indicate the number of establishments it operated and to provide the name, physical location address, kind of business activity, and approximate number of employees for each.

Both questionnaires contained inquiries on whether the respondents owned or controlled other companies or were themselves owned or controlled by another firm.

#### Special Handling of Complex Companies

Approximately 700 large multiunit companies were segregated for special handling in the prec canvass because it was anticipated that problems involving overlap and duplication would have to be resolved in these cases. For example, many of these "complex" companies had activities which would be covered in both the census of business and the census of manufactures.

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<sup>1</sup>The County Business Patterns are a series of reports, published annually, presenting first quarter employment and Federal Insurance Contributions Act taxable payroll data for each county, standard metropolitan statistical area, and State, based principally on records of the Social Security Administration.



### Preparing the Precanvass Mailing List

The Census Bureau used the following source files of company-establishment information to prepare the mailing list for the 1967 prec canvass:

Company /establishment category	Source files
Companies not included in the ASM	Corrected 1963 prec canvass information and 1963 censuses directory, updated by the Bureau's various monthly and annual surveys
Manufacturing establishments, auxiliaries, and central administrative offices of ASM companies	ASM directory files, updated to reflect organizational changes reported in the 1966 ASM
Other establishments of ASM companies	1963 censuses directory
Large firms appearing in 1966 in the Social Security Administration (SSA) "Large Employer Report" (LER) file	SSA source files if a cross-check of EI number against census directory files indicated that the firm was not already included in the 1963 censuses or 1966 ASM files as a multiunit company
Selected construction firms	SSA "List of Establishments of Reporting Units" firms (firms selected were identified as potential multiunits by census analysts)

The business census professional staff added to the prec canvass mailing list the large retailers and wholesalers identified after December 31, 1963, in the current business surveys, indicated retail firms that merged or sold out after that date, and made other miscellaneous additions and corrections. Since coverage of the construction industry was reinstituted in the 1967 Economic Censuses, the Census Bureau included these companies in the prec canvass; using administrative records maintained by the SSA and the Census Bureau's own records (primarily the County Business Patterns reports), it prepared a list of potential multiunit construction firms for inclusion in the prec canvass. (See Chapter 11, "Census of Construction Industries.")

### Preparing Questionnaires and Mailing Packages

Prec canvass questionnaires, control and reference listings, and mailing labels were prepared with extensive use of computers. Questionnaires were preprinted by high-speed printers on continuous form paper and had to be separated, collated, and assembled into mailing packages, which also contained the cover letters, instruction sheets, and return envelopes. The questionnaires were prepared in triplicate. Two copies were for the respondent, who was instructed to return the original and to retain the carbon copy in his files. The third copy was the Census Bureau's copy, which was sometimes used to provide duplicates to respondents whose copies were lost. Stringent quality control procedures were applied during the assembly of mailing packages, and postal ZIP codes were carefully verified. A census file number, printed on each questionnaire, facilitated assembly of mailing packages and later processing operations.

### Mailing Precanvass Questionnaires

Beginning in March 1967, prec canvass questionnaires were mailed to the complex companies, and most of this mailout had been completed by the end of that month. During June 1967, questionnaires were mailed to all other firms included in the

prec canvass. Additional time was allowed for the complex companies because of the complicated problems anticipated from these firms. In the 1963 prec canvass, questionnaires were mailed in January of that year, but the 1967 mailout was delayed to allow less time between the prec canvass and the censuses for changes to occur in company names, addresses, and organizational structures. The 1967 mailout was divided as follows:

Type of company	Form NC-X1A	Form NC-X1B	Total
Complex companies . . . . .	666	NA	666
Noncomplex companies . . . . .	39,057	32,844	71,901

### Checking In and Processing Precanvass Returns

The check-in of prec canvass returns was initiated at the Census Bureau's Jeffersonville Census Operations Division almost immediately after each mailout. The check-in process, requiring punching of "check-in" punchcards, was of critical importance in the prec canvass because this system controlled receipt of questionnaires and related correspondence and was designed to assure that only companies which had not responded ("delinquents") were included in the followup mailings.

Mail receipts were coded to indicate that the reporting requirement was "satisfied" (for example, by completed questionnaires, with or without correspondence), that action should be "suspended" (as in the case of letters from companies requesting clarification or additional information), or that the reporting deadline should be extended (as in the case of mailing packages with incorrect addresses that had to be readdressed and remailed).

**Postmaster returns and postmaster refusals**—About 2,600 prec canvass mailing packages were returned by the post office as undeliverable, usually because of incorrect or insufficient addresses; these were referred to as "postmaster returns" (PMR's). The Census Bureau attempted to locate in its files a more accurate address for each PMR and to remail the questionnaire to the new address. If no other address could be located (usually because the company had gone out of business), the questionnaire was placed in a "PMR Dead File."

Questionnaires refused by addressees (referred to as "postmaster refusals") were repackaged with a special form letter stressing the legal requirement to report and were remailed by certified mail.

**Correspondence**—All correspondence from complex companies and all separate correspondence (not sent with questionnaires) from other single-unit and multiunit firms (referred to as noncomplex companies) were forwarded to Census Bureau headquarters for resolution of problems and drafting of replies. Correspondence enclosed with questionnaires from noncomplex companies was forwarded to analysts in Jeffersonville for necessary action.

**Completed questionnaires**—Questionnaires returned by noncomplex companies were initially scanned for problems. Questionnaires returned unchanged by the noncomplex companies were then forwarded for preparation of punchcards and computer processing. Returns with changes were sent to a clerical editing unit, where changes were examined for completeness and consistency (to check for missing names and



addresses, missing or impossible EI numbers, and other errors or omissions). Edited questionnaires were forwarded for coding and verification; industry codes, census file numbers, geographic codes, and employment size codes were assigned to newly identified establishments; and all coding and editing were carefully verified.

After these clerical editing, coding, and verifying operations had been completed, the questionnaires were sent to keypunch units for punching of correction cards. The keypunch used in this operation was equipped with a check-digit verification device; the check-digit was computed from the punched census file number and compared to the check-digit already punched (see "Check-digit verification," chapter 1, p. 9). If the two numbers did not agree, the card was rejected, and the operator repunched the card. If the check-digit was rejected three times, the questionnaire was returned for verification of census file number.

Information provided by respondents on precavass questionnaires to correct and update preprinted listings of EI numbers, list new EI numbers, and give corresponding names and addresses was punched on punchcards to create a correction/control file. One card was punched for each EI number, and punching was verified and reverified. Information from these cards was eventually recorded on microfilm. Each week, information on check-in cards and correction cards for name and address changes was transcribed to magnetic tape and transmitted to Census Bureau headquarters for computer editing. The primary purpose of the computer edit was to check for duplication of census file numbers and impossible codes. Census file numbers for each company and its subsidiaries were matched against census file numbers of establishments, and discrepancies were listed and were reviewed and resolved by census analysts. The computer also counted the number of establishments listed for each company and compared this count with the total reported by the company.

**ASM companies**—Precavass questionnaires returned by ASM companies were handled separately. Corrections indicated by these companies were processed against the 1966 ASM mailing register which, in turn, was recombined with the corrected precavass mailing register before the mailout of census questionnaires.

#### Followup Mailings

Companies that did not return their precavass questionnaires by the established deadline (normally, 20 days after the expected date of receipt) received letters reminding them that their reports were overdue. Just before each followup, all accumulated check-in records were printed out by the computer for reference use by subject-matter divisions. After clerical verification of company folders, the "delinquent" files became input for the computer, which addressed followup letters to firms that had not returned questionnaires. During the precavass, four regular followups were conducted as follows:

Date of followup	Mailing location	Type of followup	Number of delinquents in mailing		
			Total	NC-X1A's	NC-X1B's
July 25 ..	Washington ..	Letter ..	31,826	18,001	13,825
Aug. 9 ..	Jeffersonville ..	Letter ..	17,940	11,021	6,919
Aug. 22 ..	Jeffersonville ..	Certified letter ..	9,078	4,982	4,096
Sept. 12 ..	Jeffersonville ..	Letter ..	3,586	1,096	2,490

The first two followup letters reminded delinquent companies that their returns were overdue and that the report was required by law. The third followup, a certified letter, constituted the prescribed official notification that the company was subject to legal action for failure to report, and the fourth followup letter warned that the case would have to be referred for "appropriate legal action" if the company did not respond within one week.

Followup letters were not used for delinquent complex firms. Instead, the subject-matter specialist responsible for the company attempted to obtain precavass information by telephone or personal visit. After the fourth mail followup, other special telephone followups were conducted for some firms, including large companies that needed additional time or additional assistance and companies that had completed and returned their questionnaires but were asked for additional or clarifying information.

Mail receipts were sampled to assure that companies which had responded would not be included in the followups. Samples were selected at the following rates:

Small packages (single-unit firms) with or without correspondence	Large packages (multiunits) with or without correspondence	Separate correspondence	
		Congressional	Other
1/500	1/100	1/1	1/50

The sample was selected daily as the questionnaires were received, the necessary information was recorded on cards, and the questionnaires were returned to their position in the batch. The cards, in census file number sequence, were then forwarded on a flow basis to a quality control unit. Just before each followup, census file numbers in the sample were matched against the listing of delinquent returns. If one of the sample census file numbers appeared on the unsatisfied listing, the followup mailing was postponed until analysts provided a proper solution.

As of October 6, 1967, after the fourth followup, a total of 69,992 questionnaires had been checked in as either processable or as postmaster returns. This included 36,296 NC-X1A forms, 31,093 NC-X1B forms, and 2,603 questionnaires returned by the post office as undeliverable (usually indicating that the firm was no longer in operation). In addition, a total of 651 NC-X1A questionnaires were returned by the complex companies.

#### Late Receipts

Check-in operations were discontinued on September 30, 1967, and questionnaires received after that time were processed as late receipts. About 500 questionnaires received after discontinuation of check-in were edited and processed before the mailout for the censuses.

#### Special Precavass of Selected Large Out-of-Scope Companies

A basic assumption in planning the 1967 censuses was that the SSA could define the "in-census-scope" universe of employers listed in the active Internal Revenue Service quarterly tax return file. It was assumed that SSA could make this determination on the basis of information provided by the employers when they applied for their EI numbers. Firms classified as in-scope on the basis of SSA information could be reclassified as out-of-scope during the census operations if necessary, but there was no operationally feasible way to identify firms classified as out-of-scope by SSA that did have some in-scope activities. On the basis of its experience in the 1963 censuses, the Census Bureau



suspected that there were many large firms classified as out-of-scope in SSA files that did engage in in-scope activities and that their omission resulted in significant undercoverage of some industries.

To minimize suspected undercoverage, a special survey of approximately 9,000 out-of-scope employers with 50 employees or more was conducted as an adjunct to the 1967 prec canvass. Out-of-scope industries were selected for the survey if it appeared likely that the SSA might have misclassified them (for example, when a misclassification might have resulted from a slight variation in terminology used to describe a firm's primary activities) or if there was evidence that a primarily out-of-scope firm might have in-scope activities.

Using the latest industry-coded employer records file from SSA (the 1966 **County Business Patterns** file), the Census Bureau conducted this special survey after completion of the regular prec canvass mailouts. A survey form letter containing a series of check-boxes describing various in-scope activities was sent to each firm. Companies whose replies indicated that they had some in-scope activities were contacted by telephone or letter to obtain the detailed information necessary for these firms to be included in the mailout of 1967 census questionnaires. (Fewer than 400 establishments were added to the mailout as a result of this special survey.)

#### Converting the Precanvass Register to the Census Register

The Census Bureau's multiunit address file had to be corrected to indicate the additions, deletions, corrections, and other changes arising during the prec canvass, primarily as reflected on the NC-X1A and NC-X1B prec canvass questionnaires. Two special forms, "Record of Change in Company Affiliation" and a check-in correction form, were used to isolate information required to punch correction cards, and detailed clerical procedures were developed to control transcription, verification, and disposition of corrected forms. Information on the punchcards was transcribed to magnetic tape, and the tape was processed against the prec canvass mailing register to update this register and convert it to the mailing register for the censuses.

#### DEVELOPING THE INITIAL CONTROL FILE

In developing the initial control file for the 1967 Economic Censuses, the Census Bureau used essentially the same sources it used to obtain the mailing list for the prec canvass of multiunits, i.e., its own files, and also administrative records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and SSA. The Bureau's 1963 Economic Censuses historical files, special establishment lists, and ASM name and address and data files contained establishment names, addresses, EI numbers, Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes, geographic codes, and employment, payroll, and sales information.

The Business Master File (BMF), maintained by IRS, provides a complete file of names, addresses, and certain other characteristics of all taxpayers who are required to withhold income taxes from their employees' wages. For the 1967 Economic Censuses, the Census Bureau obtained a copy of this file. The basic file was established in August 1967 and was updated each month by information obtained from IRS on "births" (new businesses), "deaths" (businesses discontinued, transferred to successor, continued but without employees, or changed in organization), reactivations, changes in name and address, and other changes.

The IRS "daily transaction" file provided quarterly employment and payroll items from the 941 forms (quarterly tax returns) and business receipt items from the 1120 forms (corporate tax returns), along with the taxpayers' EI numbers. This information was made available to the Census Bureau on computer tapes that could be easily converted for census use.

The SSA provided information on type of activity engaged in by each firm obligated to pay payroll taxes, based on its quarterly payroll tax files and a "classification" file containing information reported by companies when they applied to SSA for their EI numbers. (See "Planning the Use of Data From Administrative Records," chapter 2, p. 12.)

In November 1967, the IRS Business Master File, the IRS daily transaction tape, the SSA file, and the 1963 Economic Censuses historical file were merged to create the initial 1967 Economic Censuses control file. The multiunit companies on the list were then identified, and information on the list was replaced by the information obtained in the prec canvass of multiunit companies. This file comprised the potential universe of companies to be included in the censuses, and, with duplicate records removed, was the basis for the development of the census mailing list.

#### DEVELOPING THE MAILING LIST FOR SINGLE-UNIT COMPANIES

The final mailing list for single-unit companies was developed in a large-scale two-phase match/merge operation, utilizing the initial control file. The first phase removed out-of-scope establishments, and the second phase removed addresses with EI numbers already included in the multiunit mailing list.

Phase one matched EI numbers from the historical 1963 census file (about 2.5 million records), the IRS mailing address file (about 3.7 million records), and the SSA file (about 6.3 million records). In this matching operation, selected information about companies in the initial control file (SIC code, geographic area code, and a measure of the companies' size) also was matched to the 1963 census file. In addition, companies coded by the SSA as out of scope were removed.

In phase two, computer tapes of the IRS payroll file, the prec canvass multiunit file (EI numbers), and the potential single-unit register were matched. During this matching/merging operation, the tape files were divided to produce the following listings:

1. The single-unit control file, including both mail and non-mail cases with in-scope SIC codes
2. The out-of-scope file
3. Master control file of multiunit EI numbers

The various steps of matching and merging culminated in the selection of a portion of the revised and updated BMF as the 1967 Economic Censuses single-unit control file. This basic register contained the following information:

1. Company names and addresses
2. Historic-size and SIC codes
3. Geographic codes
4. Current payroll items and SIC codes

Unmatched records were classified and canvassed for additional information, and new establishments from the IRS birth file and SSA active file reporting EI numbers were later added to the register.

### DELINEATING THE MAIL AND NONMAIL SINGLE-UNIT ESTABLISHMENTS

Single-unit firms to be included in the 1967 censuses had to be identified as either "large" establishments (which would receive census questionnaires) or "small" establishments (for which census information would be obtained from administrative records). After a detailed analysis of the relative contribution of smaller establishments to the quality and quantity of statistics collected in the 1963 censuses and other evaluations, "size cutoffs" were established to differentiate between large and small establishments. (See "Planning the Use of Data From Administrative Records," chapter 2, p. 12.)

To make the distinction between large and small establishments on the computer (after the size cutoffs had been determined), the IRS 941 quarterly payroll file was merged, on the basis of EI numbers, with (1) the 1967 multiunit prec canvass file, (2) the 1963 censuses historical file, (3) the 1966 ASM file, and (4) the SSA file.

Records were then divided into the following groups:

1. Multiunit establishments, ASM establishments, and out-of-scope establishments
2. "Large" establishments to be canvassed by mail
3. "Small" single-unit establishments for which administrative records would be used to compile census data

In general, then, the 1967 Economic Censuses had four components: Multiunit companies, small single-unit employer establishments, large single-unit employer establishments, and nonemployers. The first three components were controlled and managed separately throughout all processing stages until they were combined with each other via computer. Nonemployers were not identified at this stage of processing since they do not appear in the BMF (which includes only firms with employees). Data for nonemployers were developed from income tax returns during later stages of the censuses.



## CHAPTER

# 4

## Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries: GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODING

### BACKGROUND

The Census Bureau requires accurate information on the physical location of each establishment covered in its economic censuses in order to prepare tabulations of economic activity in political entities such as States, counties, cities, or towns, and in special statistical areas such as standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), central business districts (CBD's), and major retail centers (MRC's). (See appendix E for definitions and descriptions of geographic areas covered.) Geographic codes are assigned for the physical locations of the establishments so that data can be summarized and published for these various types of areas.

Until the 1963 Economic Censuses, geographic codes were assigned by Census Bureau clerks to the address of the physical location of the establishment. Using a coding manual and information on physical location supplied by the respondent, clerks assigned a numeric code to each establishment after its questionnaire had been received and checked. This procedure delayed the processing of the returns and was sometimes inaccurate.

For the 1963 censuses, the Bureau developed and operated a system that enabled the computer to assign a numeric code identifying geographic entities to a mailing address **before** mail-out of the questionnaires. Both a numeric code and a prefix symbol were assigned by the computer and printed on the mailing label of the census questionnaire as part of the mailing operation. The prefix symbols were used to indicate that there was, or was not, some question that the location indicated by the mailing address might be wrong. As in past censuses, all questionnaires contained an inquiry to distinguish the physical location from the mailing address. If the prefix symbol indicated that the code assigned before mailout might be wrong, or the physical location differed from the mailing address, the questionnaire was to be clerically reviewed and possibly recoded when it was returned by the respondent.

The assignment of geographic codes to mail addresses in the 1963 censuses required the use of three basic reference files:

1. **The City Reference File (CRF)**, containing the names of all 34,000 places<sup>1</sup> in the United States, including post offices, plus alternate spellings and common misspellings
2. **The Address Reference File (ARF)**, containing approximately 800,000 records consisting of street names and house number ranges within census tract, postal zone,

and street direction. The 1963 ARF covered only the areas serviced by post offices located in cities of 25,000 or more population. This reference file was developed from a file purchased from a commercial marketing research firm and was adapted to census requirements by correcting boundaries of tracts on the borders of cities and standardizing code format to facilitate computer matching.<sup>2</sup>

3. **The Building Reference File (BRF)**, containing names and street locations of office buildings, hotels, and motels in cities of 25,000 or more population. The BRF was used as an adjunct to the ARF in matching and coding because it is a common practice for building name to be used in lieu of street identification in the mailing address (for example, the "Professional Building, Jacksonville, Florida" instead of the street address of this building).

Computer coding for the 1963 censuses was a two-phase operation. In the first phase, the computer matched the city and State in the establishment address to the CRF to assign a State, county, and place code. In the second phase, addresses specifically identified in the first phase as being located in areas served by post offices in cities of 25,000 or more population were processed against the ARF or BRF. A "point system" was used in the computer system whereby points were assigned on the basis of how closely the establishment mailing address matched the reference file.

### 1967 GEOGRAPHIC CODING MODIFICATIONS

The geographic coding system used in the 1967 Economic Censuses was based on the 1963 system, with further developmental work and certain revisions. The major changes in the 1967 system included the following:

1. **Improving the reference files:** Adding 3-digit ZIP codes to header records and 5-digit ZIP codes to detailed address records; adding to the files, building names and variants in spelling and abbreviation, principally identified from 1963 addresses failing to be coded; expanding coverage of the address reference file to include cities having 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants as well as those having 25,000 or more
2. **Combining the address records of small and large cities into one integrated file**
3. **Coding on the basis of two principles:** Blocking (assembling into units) the file of address reference file records on the basis of the 3-digit ZIP code and a Russell

<sup>1</sup>The term "place," for census purposes, refers to any concentration of population regardless of the existence of legally prescribed limits, powers, or functions.

<sup>2</sup>Census tract statistics were not published in the 1967 Economic Censuses, but they can be tabulated from information collected in the business census.



Soundex Code where street name was present, and identifying the most likely candidate in the reference file for assigning a code to the input address

4. **Expanding the number of prefix symbols to be printed with numeric geographic codes as well as internal computer codes**
5. **Programing the system for the 1107 UNIVAC computer rather than the 1105 UNIVAC used in 1963**
6. **Providing for using the computer to change geographic codes of establishments when there were differences between the physical location and mailing address**

**Expanding ARF coverage to cities with 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants**—In essence, the 1967 ARF was formed by merging the Large City Address Reference File (LARF), which consisted of addresses from the approximately 700 cities with populations of 25,000 or more that comprised the 1963 ARF, and the Small City Address Reference File (SARF), which consisted of addresses in about 4,400 cities with populations of 2,500 to 25,000.

About 600 SARF cities had been included in the 1963 ARF because, although their populations were less than 25,000, they were adjoining or near cities with 25,000 or more population. The reference file for SARF cities was created from a commercial source listing of street names and house number ranges, by post office. For each city (including the original 600), a listing of streets was mailed to city officials with a request that they examine it for completeness, add missing streets, correct misspellings, and identify any street extending beyond city limits. For streets extending beyond city limits, city officials were asked to furnish the first house number outside the city and the name of the place in which this address was located.

Nearly 80 percent of the cities complied with these requests, and about 75 percent also furnished usable maps and annotated listings. Information for cities that did not respond was obtained from other sources by Census Bureau geographers.

**ZIP Coding**—An analysis of the 1963 censuses revealed that more than 15 percent of the failures to match addresses of establishments to address reference files would have been resolved if information about the post office zone in which the establishment was located had been available. For the 1967 censuses, therefore, ZIP codes were added to both the reference file records and establishment address records.

Under the 1967 system, ZIP codes were used to bypass the first phase of 1963 computer matching (matching of an establishment address against the CRF) and enter directly into the second phase of matching and coding operations involving the ARF and BRF. As part of the system, if the ZIP code was missing from the establishment address, the first phase procedures could be used to assign the missing ZIP code.

## COMPUTER CODING

### Programing

As a result of the shift of computer coding operations from the 1105 UNIVAC computer to the 1107 machine, new computer programs and revised reference files had to be tested. Several tests were conducted (in July 1967) in which the new computer system was employed to code a sample of the 1963 censuses establishment addresses. Preliminary analysis of the results of these tests indicated that the assignment of geographic codes was facilitated under the new computer system.

The assignment of a numeric code to an establishment's address required an orderly arrangement and precise specification of conditions, rules, and actions in each step of the computer operation. The full address was first "unscrambled" (separated into components); each address component was then matched against the corresponding component in one or more of the records in the reference files. This computer matching process yielded a 15-digit numeric code (the first 10 digits identifying State, county, and place and providing a check-digit for punching verification; the next four digits identifying CBD, MRC, tract, a small city, or balance of county; and the last digit providing another check digit).

### Matching and Coding

As previously mentioned, ZIP codes were used instead of State and place names to match establishment addresses with reference file addresses. The reference file consisted of summary or "header" records which contained a 3-digit or 5-digit ZIP code and corresponding post office name, and detailed records which contained Soundex codes (phonetic translations of street names) and complete address components. If an address matched a 5-digit ZIP header record (which has no detailed street record), a unique code was assigned to the address. Unique codes were assigned to certain areas such as "balance of county" areas (all the remaining area of each county outside of incorporated places with 2,500 or more residents) and "special economic urban areas" selected on the basis of 1960 census information and designated by census analysts for special tabulation in the 1967 Economic Censuses.

Computer assignment of geographic codes was accomplished in two stages. During the first stage, completed during the premail operations, codes were assigned to addresses in the master control file on the basis of the uncorrected ARF. The first stage processing resulted in approximately 1.2 million uncoded addresses from the single-unit universe of approximately 4 million. The ARF was then resequenced, updated, and corrected.

In the second stage of processing, after completed questionnaires were received and the ARF was corrected, geographic codes were assigned to reported locations on the basis of the corrected ARF. "Flags" designating the reliability of the codes were entered in each address record processed.

The codes originally assigned in stage one were those on the labels of all questionnaires mailed to firms canvassed in the 1967 censuses. The stage-one system was tested by coding a sample of mailing addresses from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) file of employers filing quarterly tax returns in calendar year 1966 and comparing these with codes assigned to a sample of establishments included in the 1963 censuses. In addition, two subsamples were selected from the IRS addresses. One was used for analyzing the characteristics of addresses of establishments to be included in the business census, and the other for testing the point system.

## CLERICAL CODING

Clerical coding operations were parallel to computer coding operations but used data not available to the computer. Clerical procedures were established to accomplish place coding and tract coding. In addition, several operations were designed to handle special coding problems.

A 2-volume manual, the 1967 Geographic Area Coding Manual, was prepared for guiding the place and tract coding operations. Volume I listed places arranged according to division (New England, Middle Atlantic States, etc.), State within division, county within State, and place, alphabetically, within county, with a 10-digit code corresponding to place. Information on places listed in Volume I was obtained from the following sources:

1. 1960 Census of Population data
2. Data in the Bureau's files showing municipalities in two or more counties, as of October 1967
3. Special census reports issued prior to October 1967
4. Municipal incorporations during 1960 and 1961, as reported in the 1962 Census of Governments
5. 1966 Post Office Directory
6. Data from the 1963 Economic Censuses

Distinctive codes were assigned to the places to identify all statistical subdivisions in the 50 States and the District of Columbia for which data were to be collected and tabulated in the 1967 Economic Censuses. These statistical subdivisions included:

1. All known incorporated places of 2,500 population or more as of October 1967
2. Special economic urban areas, as identified from 1960 Census of Population data.
3. "Balance of county" areas (all remaining areas of counties including incorporated places with fewer than 2,500 residents and unincorporated localities)

Volume II of the coding manual, an alphabetical cross reference, listed the following:

1. All known incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more as of October 1967
2. Special economic urban areas
3. Standard metropolitan statistical areas (names and definitions in terms of counties and towns comprising each SMSA, including revisions to May 1967)

Clerical operations performed included the following:

1. Adding 6,000 records for Hawaii to the ARF
2. Reviewing 13,000 CBD records, assigning ZIP codes to them, and transcribing approximately 4,500 new CBD records to the ARF
3. Reviewing approximately 30,000 MRC records by comparing the newly developed MRC's with the Bureau's existing MRC file, and transcribing about 10,000 of these records to the ARF

4. Reviewing edit corrections resulting from a review of the small city reference file by Census Bureau geographers, and, as a result of this review, correcting 2,500 records
5. Adding about 85 variant spellings derived from the city reference file
6. Making miscellaneous corrections, additions, and deletions to the ARF

After mailout of census questionnaires, duplicate records were removed from the ARF, and the file was printed out by the computer. A "purge" list was then prepared to show overlaps in house number ranges, incorrect ZIP codes, and other inaccuracies in the ARF. In addition, listings of addresses not coded to place were developed. Clerks, following detailed instructions, reviewed the purge list, indicated corrections to be made in the ARF, and ultimately transcribed these corrections to the ARF.

#### ASSIGNING FINAL GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES

In February 1968, the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division began revising the ARF on the basis of purge file information. By May 1968, the ARF had been corrected and was ready to be consolidated with the Building Reference File and City Reference File to create one reference file. This consolidated file was used to assign final geographic codes after census questionnaires had been received but before tabulation of census data. This assignment of codes involved checking returned questionnaires against the file to identify establishments that had originally been assigned incorrect codes and those which required recoding because the physical address reported by respondents differed from the mailing address.

Initial planning called for this second stage of coding to be accomplished in five computer runs after each of the five followups of delinquent companies. However, the size of the ARF (1.4 million records) and time and cost considerations reduced the number of runs to three, the first of which occurred in June 1968. The computer process was the same as that used for initial coding except that the geographic codes were assigned from the corrected ARF to all physical location addresses, original or changed, in records for which reports of location information had been received.

Final coding was completed in June 1969, several months behind schedule. This delay resulted from several factors. Considerable clerical coding of records rejected by the computer was required, corrections for new incorporations and disincorporations had been delayed, and place codes valid for 1963 but not for 1967 had not been deleted. Also, the use of a 3-digit ZIP code for entering the coding file resulted, in a number of cases, in misassignment of area codes where the same street appeared in more than one 5-digit area within the 3-digit area.



## CHAPTER

# 5

## Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries: PREPARATIONS FOR MAILING QUESTIONNAIRES

Although the increased use of administrative records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and Social Security Administration (SSA) relieved from reporting requirements more than 60 percent of the firms in the scope of the 1967 Economic Censuses, almost 2 million firms were still asked to complete census questionnaires. The companies canvassed were engaged in widely differing activities covering virtually the whole spectrum of the Nation's economy. Assembling into mailing packages the proper questionnaires, correctly labeled and coded, imprinted with the correct data where necessary, and combined with the correct instruction sheets, was an immensely complicated task; it required systematic planning, close cooperation and coordination among various Census Bureau organizational units, and extensive use of automated procedures.

### INFORMATION MAILING

In December 1966, instruction booklets and samples of census questionnaires were sent to approximately 5,000 large companies (mostly wholesalers, retailers, and service establishments) to inform them of the reporting requirements in the forthcoming economic censuses. The mailing list included all multiunit firms reporting 10 business establishments or more in the 1963 censuses, all large merchandising companies, manufacturing companies reporting more than 100 employees in the 1963 censuses, and mineral industries firms reporting more than 500 employees in the 1963 censuses.

### CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRES

The approximately 440 different questionnaires used for the 1967 censuses were, in general, similar to those used for the 1963 censuses. Each questionnaire applied to a single industry or type of business. Differences in forms were primarily in the inquiries on products, materials, or merchandise lines. A different form number was assigned to each type of questionnaire and placed in the address area, where it would be clearly visible through a window in the envelope. In addition, different colors were used to differentiate the various types of questionnaires. (Selected questionnaires are reproduced in appendix G.)

#### General Forms

The following general forms were used in the 1967 Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries.

- NC-X1A, NC-X1B, NC-X1C Precanvass Questionnaires (described in chapter 3)
- NC-X2 Listing of Additional Establishments

- NC-X3 General Schedule
- NC-X6 Central Administrative Offices or Auxiliary Establishments
- NC-K1 Company Summary Report
- NC-K4M Distribution of Sales by Class of Customer (multiunit)
- NC-K4S Distribution of Sales by Class of Customer (single unit)
- NC-K13 Company Exploration Expenditures (used only in census of mineral industries)

**NC-X2, Listing of Additional Establishments**—This general questionnaire, included in the mailing package sent to each multiunit company, provided a convenient way for the company to furnish a list of its establishments for which questionnaires had not been received and to supply the basic information necessary for the Census Bureau to select and mail the appropriate questionnaires for these additional establishments.

**NC-X3, General Schedule**—A general-use questionnaire, form NC-X3, was developed to obtain information from establishments for which no industry code was available to indicate the industry or business in which they were engaged. Census Bureau analysts used information provided by establishments completing forms NC-X3 to determine which of these establishments were in scope.

**NC-X6, Central Administrative Offices or Auxiliary Establishments**—Many multiunit companies maintain separate establishments to provide centralized administrative, management, or other supporting services for other establishments of the same company but not for the general public or other companies. These establishments were asked to complete form NC-X6. The form contained questions on approximate employment for such functions as centralized administration, research and development, warehousing, and other auxiliary activities, and on the cost of research and development work performed by the central administrative office or auxiliary establishment.

**NC-K1, Company Summary Report**—Each multiunit company with 250 employees or more received a form NC-K1, Company Summary Report, along with the appropriate questionnaires for its establishments. The NC-K1 requested consolidated company totals for key data items, such as receipts, new capital expenditures, inventories, and fixed assets. In addition, each company was asked to distribute its 1967 employment reported on its



establishment questionnaires by the employer identification (EI) number and to compare these totals with the figures reported on its form 941 tax returns. The Bureau could thereby ascertain that all domestic establishments of each large multiunit firm and its subsidiaries would be covered. Information supplied on NC-K1 forms served a variety of operational and statistical purposes and provided data for the enterprise statistics publications.

**NC-K4M and NC-K4S, Distribution of Sales by Class of Customer**—The survey on distribution of sales by class of customer, accomplished at 10-year intervals, had last been conducted as part of the 1958 Census of Manufactures. Repeating 1958 procedures, the 1967 survey was conducted on a sample basis, using the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) panel but eliminating companies with all establishments in Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) major group 23 (apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials) and SIC major group 27 (printing, publishing, and allied industries). It was therefore possible to conduct this survey without incurring sample design costs.

NC-K4M questionnaires were sent to all multiunit firms in the sample and to single-unit companies in the sample if they had 1,000 employees or more—about 700 multiunit companies and 100 single-unit firms. The firms were asked to summarize their sales by class of customer, giving these breakdowns by company and establishment total sales and by individual product. The class-of-customer category also included intra-company shipments. If the firm operated through its own sales branch or sales office, sales from these branches or offices were also to be summarized by class of customer.

NC-K4S questionnaires were sent to single-unit firms in the ASM panel with fewer than 1,000 employees. These smaller companies were asked to distribute the total value of products shipped by class of customer, but breakdowns by product group were not required.

**NC-K13, Company Exploration Expenditures**—This new questionnaire was developed in response to industry's urging that the Census Bureau collect information on expenditures for exploration for minerals and on gross book value of mineral assets. The NC-K13 questionnaire was sent to a sample of the companies canvassed in the 1967 Census of Mineral Industries.

#### Business Census Questionnaires

Although the 1967 Census of Business questionnaires were generally patterned after their 1963 counterparts, some changes were made in an attempt to improve response. The typeface was carefully selected to improve the readability of the questionnaires, inquiries were simplified, and, in many cases, instructions to respondents were clarified. Whenever possible, multiple-choice questions were used to assist the respondent and to expedite the processing of returns. When information obtained in the 1963 censuses or current surveys or from other sources indicated that special attention should be given to certain categories of businesses, new questionnaires were developed to meet the new requirements. A major innovation for the 1967 censuses was the addition of an inquiry on floor space—both total space and selling space—in retail establishments. Business census questionnaires were pretested, with particular emphasis on testing the new inquiry on floor space. In addition, new questionnaires had to be designed for travel agencies, legal services, and archi-

tectural and engineering services, since these activities had not been included in previous censuses.

Approximately 140 different questionnaires were used for the 1967 business census. For most kinds of business two types of questionnaires were utilized, one for the establishments of multiunit companies and the other for single-unit firms. The two versions of business census questionnaires were virtually identical, the principal difference being that the questionnaires designed for multiunit companies omitted questions that asked for information that would be obtained from the administrative records of IRS and SSA. Multiunit questionnaires were identified by a suffix (-1) to the form number, permitting returns to be more easily sorted for control purposes.

#### Manufactures and Mineral Industries Questionnaires

More than 250 different types of questionnaires were used to collect information from the many different types of manufacturing companies and mining concerns canvassed in the 1967 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries. The first two pages of all questionnaires included standard data items (number of employees, payrolls, etc.) required of all establishments. In addition, each of the various questionnaires listed the important products of the particular industry or group of related industries and the principal materials consumed. Special inquiries covering such topics as equipment used, method of operation, and distribution of products were also included. Mineral industries questionnaires were imprinted with corresponding data reported by each establishment in the 1963 Census of Mineral Industries.

Each questionnaire included a special note reminding the respondent to check all data reported on his questionnaire and emphasizing that relationships between certain items (such as between production workers' wages and total man-hours) should be checked for reasonableness. Respondents were informed that the Census Bureau would review each questionnaire for omissions, inconsistencies, and unusual ratios. If products to be listed on the questionnaire were also reported in another Census Bureau survey, respondents were cautioned that the two reports should agree.

**Questionnaires for ASM companies**—The nucleus of the 1967 Census of Manufactures was the panel of about 60,000 manufacturing firms included in the 1966 ASM. The ASM covers all large manufacturing plants and a representative sample of the smaller ones, accounting for more than 75 percent of the Nation's manufacturing activity.

The ASM questionnaire (form MA-100) served as the first two pages of the 1967 Census of Manufactures questionnaire for ASM respondents. It contained general questions on such topics as employment, payroll, and man hours, and requested information on the respondent's operations during the years 1966 and 1967. Figures provided by the respondent in the 1966 ASM were printed on each form MA-100 by the high-speed printer. They served the twofold purpose of utilizing the respondent's prior experience in completing a questionnaire of this type and conveniently providing the previous year's data to assure reporting consistency. Another advantage was that many of the computer programs used in previous ASM's could be reused, including an editing and correction program which edited each respondent's current-year data against figures that had been reviewed and accepted for the previous year. Imprinted ASM forms were later assembled with the supplemental census form for mailing to each respondent.



ASM companies also received a questionnaire (form MA-101) containing inquiries on expenditures for plants and equipment during 1967 for manufacturing plants under construction. ASM companies with payrolls of less than \$1 million but which reported plants under construction in the 1967 precavass were also sent MA-101 questionnaires.

### MAILING PIECES

In addition to the questionnaires, several other preprinted mailing pieces were required for the 1967 censuses mailing packages; these included envelopes, cover letters, and instruction materials. Printing requirements were determined early in 1967 to assure that material would be ready for the mailing-assembly operation that was to begin in December 1967.

#### Cover Letters

A general cover letter was enclosed in mailing packages sent to single-unit companies; it informed the respondent that he was required by law to complete and return his questionnaire, that the information he provided would be held in strict confidence, and that the deadline for returning questionnaires was April 30, 1968. The cover letter was preprinted in the limited space available on the tear-off section of the return envelope.

Some special situations warranted special letters. For respondents in the ASM panel, the cover letter also included an explanation of the integration of the annual survey with the 1967 censuses and referred to the special instruction manual enclosed with the questionnaire. The cover letter for retail establishments called attention to the inquiries for merchandise-line data. The special cover letter for multiunit firms asked respondents to complete form NC-X2, Listing of Additional Establishments Engaged in Census Covered Activities, so that the Census Bureau could send the proper questionnaires to establishments not included in the original mailing.

#### Instructions

Several general instruction booklets were prepared to assist respondents in completing questionnaires for the 1967 Economic Censuses. In addition, separate detailed instruction manuals were printed for establishments in a few kinds of business and in certain mineral industries with peculiar reporting problems, as well as for manufacturing establishments reporting on the detailed standard forms.

#### Envelopes

A "self-mailer" envelope designed to serve "triple duty" as a mailing envelope, cover letter, and return envelope, was utilized in mailing questionnaires to most single-unit business establishments. The cover letter, printed on the inside of the flap, could be separated at the perforation, leaving a convenient return envelope. A window in the flap exposed the mailing label with the establishment address, which was affixed to the questionnaire. The questionnaire was inserted under the flap only and stapled to the envelope. Instructions on the envelope cautioned the addressee to remove the staple carefully so that he could use the envelope to return his completed questionnaire.

This self-mailer envelope was first used in the 1958 Economic Censuses and was reused with few modifications for the 1963 censuses. Its main purposes were to eliminate the assembly operation required to enclose transmittal letters and return envelopes in the mailing packages, reduce printing costs, and decrease the number of misdirected returns.

Another special envelope was prepared for mailing the MA-100 questionnaires to firms in the ASM panel. Since 1966 data were printed on the MA-100 forms prior to mailing, a "closed-window" envelope was required to safeguard the confidentiality of this information. The mailing packages contained preaddressed return envelopes which fit into the mailing package without folding.

#### Mailing Labels

The 1963 procedure for automated addressing operations was again used for the 1967 censuses, with only a few minor modifications. The high-speed printer printed mailing labels in three vertical columns. These columns were then cut into three continuous strips and verified, after which a Cheshire labeling machine was used to affix the labels to the standard mailing packages. In addition to the usual address information, these labels also contained coded information about the establishment (such as size, type of operation, etc.).

#### Followup Notices

Companies that did not return their questionnaires by the established deadline had to be reminded that their returns were overdue. Experiences in previous economic censuses indicated that about half of the establishments included in the original mailout would have to be included in the first followup. To eliminate the time-consuming task of attaching mailing labels to followup mailing pieces, a reminder card was used for the first followup. The reminder notices were preprinted on continuous-form card stock three across and four down on each fold of the form, enabling the high-speed printer to address three cards simultaneously. The card stock was perforated between the rows so that the addressed cards could be separated horizontally by a "bursting" machine after they had been cut into three vertical strips. The cards could then be dropped directly into mail bags for shipment to the post office.

Form letters were used in the five subsequent followups. Two basic letter formats were utilized, one for multiunit companies that had returned questionnaires for some but not all establishments (sent with a listing of establishments still delinquent), and the other for companies that had not responded at all, including single-unit firms. A third special form letter was used as a reminder to companies that had already requested and been granted an extension of the deadline.

### MAILING LISTS

#### Multiunit Listing

Computer programing for the multiunit-company mailing list was accomplished during the period August 1967 to January 1968. The primary source of this list was the multiunit precavass conducted specifically for this purpose. (See "Developing the Mailing List for Multiunit Companies: The Precavass," chapter 3, p. 17.) In this precavass, each company was asked to provide updated information on its establishments. Cards were punched from the updated listings and were sorted by census file number, edited, corrected, and assigned geographic codes. This corrected, unduplicated address file was then separated into three lists: the company list; the ASM and mineral industries multiunit establishment list; and the multiunit establishment list for businesses and non-ASM manufacturing firms. Establishment addresses on these lists were arranged by questionnaire form number to expedite labeling and assembly operations.



At the same time, control listings of establishments, by company, were developed so that the addressed questionnaires could be assembled into company packages for mailing. Copies of these listings were later utilized in the check-in operation to assure that questionnaires had been received from all establishments of a particular company.

### Single-Unit Listing

The single-unit mailing list was developed primarily from the name and address file of employers that was used by the IRS to mail Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Returns (form 941's) to companies with employees. This file was first matched to the multiunit file to eliminate any establishments of multiunit companies. It was then matched to the 1963 census records to obtain classification information for each establishment, and new establishments were matched to SSA records to obtain industry classification necessary for determining which establishments were within the scope of the 1967 Economic Censuses. When the payroll tax file for the first quarter of 1967 was obtained from the IRS, an employment size code was added to the establishment record. The size code was primarily used to select the samples and to determine the mail/nonmail universe.

### Mailing Labels

In addition to certain codes to be used in processing the returned questionnaires, the 1967 censuses mailing label contained all information necessary for mailing out and

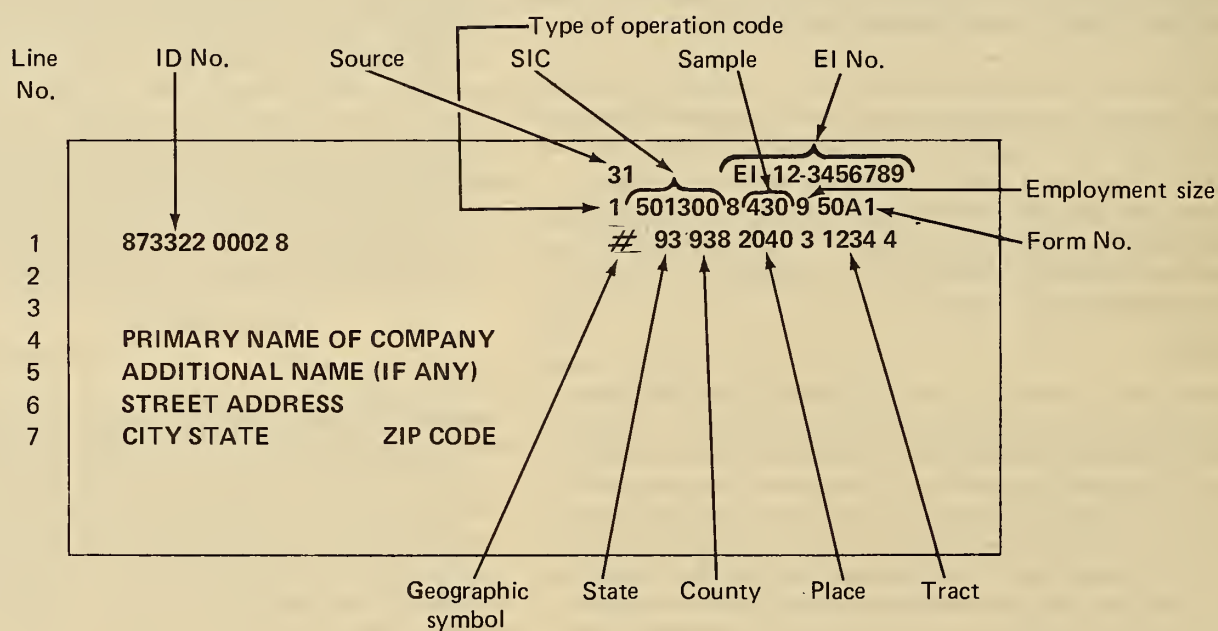
checking in a census questionnaire. The following sample label, on which lines have been numbered for reference purposes, illustrates the arrangement of information. Line 1 contained the establishment's census file number (referred to as the ID number), the source code, and the EI number; line 2, the type of operation code (T/O code), the SIC code, a "master sample" code, and the form number of the questionnaire to be mailed; line 3, the geographic area code; and lines 4, 5, 6, and 7, the company name, street address, city, State, and ZIP code, respectively.

### Census Identification Numbers

The census file number (also known as the ID number) was an important part of each census record for control, matching, and processing establishment records.

The ID numbers assigned to single-unit employer companies were taken from IRS and SSA records used in preparing the mailing lists for the censuses. These records include a 9-digit EI number uniquely identifying each company. The Census Bureau modified this EI number by inserting a zero as a prefix digit to identify the respondent as a single-unit firm. For multiunits, the Bureau assigned a distinctive alpha number code. The first six digits of a multiunit census file number were known as the alpha number, which always began with a number other than zero or nine and was constant for all plants of the company. For each of the company's establishments, a unique 4-digit number was added to the company number. A cross-reference file was established which identified the EI number under which each establishment of a multiunit company operated.

### Address Label Format



Single digits not explained in the diagram above are check digits.

Alpha numbers were assigned to companies in such a manner as to put the companies in approximately alphabetic order when they were listed by census file number in numeric sequence. As early as 1947, the Census Bureau had begun utilizing an alpha-numeric system of identification for multiunit companies. The system was expanded to a 10-digit ID number for the 1954 Economic Censuses.

**Check digit**—A check digit was added to the 10-digit identification number to verify the accuracy of the identification number recorded on punchcards or electronic tape when the completed report was processed. The card-punching equipment was wired to compute a check digit for each identification number punched. If the check digit on the label differed from the computed check digit, the machine locked, thereby alerting the operator to the error. Electronic equipment used for processing returns was also programed to discover errors when reading census file numbers from magnetic tape. Check digits for additions and corrections to the mailing lists were assigned clerically, using a desk machine termed the "check-digit computer" which had been developed specifically for this purpose.

### IMPRINTING ASM QUESTIONNAIRES

As explained before, the ASM questionnaire (form MA-100) constituted the first two pages of the 1967 Census of Manufactures questionnaire for those companies included in both the ASM and the manufactures census. Although these pages contained the same items as the ASM questionnaire used in intercensal years, there were some modifications. Item 1, on physical location, required more precise information on the exact physical location of each establishment. Item 9 (product inquiry) was expanded to include a column requesting quantity of some products in addition to the column for value of the products. A column containing 1966 ASM data was also provided.

Computers were used to update the 1966 ASM address file with information supplied by the multiunit prec canvass, and to divide the addresses into two files, one for establishments of multiunit firms and the other for single-unit companies. Although the single-unit and multiunit firms were processed separately, computer procedures were essentially the same for both address files. Updated addresses were matched to the ASM data file to obtain 1966 data, and the appropriate census questionnaire to be sent to each establishment was determined on the basis of the establishment's 1966 industry classification. Ultimately, the file was composed of the mailing address and 1966 data for each ASM establishment, arranged by identification number.

Special procedures were needed to prepare questionnaires for the ASM panel for assembly into mailing packages. Mailing labels and 1966 data were printed on the questionnaires simultaneously by the high-speed printer. However, in many cases there was not enough room to record all products reported in 1966. These additional product data were listed on a separate tabulation (termed the "excess product listing") so that they could be typed on the second page of the questionnaire. Entries were verified completely, and the errors of each typist were recorded on a quality control form.

The 1967 ASM company file was also checked against ASM questionnaires submitted in 1966 by companies added to the panel in that year. The computer compared the listing of 1966

ASM companies with the data file used to imprint 1967 questionnaires. This program produced a listing of firms included in the 1966 ASM but for which data were not printed on the 1967 questionnaires. Clerks used the listings to note additions to the 1967 file, but all notations were examined by subject-matter specialists before this file was corrected.

In a final review of the imprinted questionnaires, the address labels for all questionnaires for multiunit companies were compared with the prec canvass questionnaire returned by each of these companies, and the SIC code was checked against the form number to insure that the correct census questionnaire was being sent. Inactive plants were deleted from the mailing list, and imprinted ASM forms without address labels were checked for duplication before being addressed from the company's prec canvass listing. A coverage check of the ASM questionnaires was also performed by comparing a computer listing of the addressed forms with a reproduced set of establishment records from the prec canvass.

### PREPARATION AND CONTROL OF MAILOUT MATERIALS

In general, printing contractors delivered the census questionnaires, instruction booklets, envelopes, and other mailing supplies to the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division. However, questionnaires to be imprinted and addressed by the high-speed printers had to be delivered to the Census Bureau's Suitland, Md., headquarters, where the electronic equipment was located. The Suitland office developed computer record counts of the number of questionnaires required for the mail-out, printed the labels, and accepted delivery of questionnaires requiring imprinted information, such as the ASM questionnaires and census of mineral industries questionnaires.

#### Quality and Quantity Inspections

Before the questionnaires were imprinted at Bureau headquarters, the physical quantity of each form delivered by contractors was checked against computer record counts indicating requirements, and if the quantity was less than 120 percent of the record count, additional questionnaires were ordered. After the questionnaires were imprinted but before they were shipped to Jeffersonville, a quality inspection was conducted. Quality control requirements were established to prevent omissions or duplications, to assure correct reprinting of rejected work, to eliminate delays in processing forms and transmitting them to Jeffersonville, and to provide feedback on problem areas. The printed data were further inspected to insure that all data tape reels had been printed, that the number of labels printed corresponded to the record count, and that all printed data were properly identified. Furthermore, a 10-percent sample of the printed pages was inspected to determine if the printing was legible, if labels were positioned correctly, and if the correct form number appeared in the establishment labels.

After the quality inspection had been completed, the questionnaires were repacked and, together with the computer record counts, company master and establishment labels, and the original copy of the company master control listing, were transmitted to Jeffersonville, where the mailing packages were assembled.

Jeffersonville personnel carefully checked shipments of questionnaires and other mailing materials received from printing contractors and from Census Bureau headquarters, a modification of the 1963 censuses procedures, under which



quality control of printed forms was accomplished at the printing plants. If quantities included in shipments did not agree with totals listed on bills of lading, the Jeffersonville staff notified the printing contractors or Bureau headquarters to initiate corrective action. Weekly control sheets were maintained to show amounts ordered and received, and past-due shipments were followed up until delivery was made. Jeffersonville personnel compared quantities of questionnaires on hand with requirements specified in the computer record counts forwarded from Bureau headquarters. If the numbers of forms or enclosures was

less than 120 percent of the specified requirements, Bureau headquarters was immediately informed.

Questionnaires received in Jeffersonville were stored in a stockroom, where they were filed separately by form number, with a receiving record attached. The stock clerk prepared a stock-control card for each shipment he received. These cards were used to maintain a perpetual inventory and to insure that at least 120 percent of the designated requirements were on hand for each item. The stock clerk issued materials to the assembly units as required for assembly of mailing packages.



### Imprinting Mailing Labels

When the name and address register (or mailing register) for multiunit companies had been completed, company labels were prepared for multiunit mailing packages and for NC-X2 forms (request for additional questionnaires). In addition, establishment labels were printed for questionnaires to be included in the mailing packages sent to multiunit firms. All of these labels were printed during the period December 9, 1967, through January 15, 1968. Labels for all mailing packages for single-unit companies were printed during the period January 8 to April 18, 1968.

Labels were printed by high-speed printers on continuous-form paper, using name-and-address tapes developed on the 1107 computer. The label paper contained preprinted guide marks for the use of the machine operator, who checked the first test label on each reel of labels to ascertain that a dot appearing in the address coincided with a preprinted guide box on the form paper, thereby indicating that the address labels were positioned properly. Each label also contained a guide box enabling the operator to check alinement of printing and guide marks at frequent intervals. If he discovered any defective labels, he crossed them out and printed new labels. Quality



control of the printing operation was achieved by verifying a sample of the identification codes and geographic codes.

### Cutting and Splicing Labels

As previously mentioned, mailing labels were printed in three columns so that each horizontal line consisted of three copies of the same label. Before these labels were shipped to Jeffersonville for the labeling operation, a cutting machine was used to separate the columns into continuous strips, and this operation was inspected on a 100-percent basis. After the cutting operation, defective labels were removed from the strips, and the correct labels were spliced to form a single strip for each set of form numbers or for one labeling work unit. The splicing operation was also 100 percent verified.

### Labeling Operation

The labeling operation was performed at the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division, where automatic mailing machines were used to label the various questionnaires and envelopes. Work units delivered to the machine consisted of a stack of forms and a set of address labels with the same form number. The labeling machine was loaded with a label strip and a stack of questionnaires with the same form number, and the machine separated each label from the strip and applied it to the form.

During the labeling run, labeled questionnaires were inspected for mutilations or other defects, and the machine was stopped when defects were observed. Questionnaires with defective labels were then discarded and mutilated labels retyped. At a second inspection point at the end of the conveyor belt, the first copy of each type of questionnaire was examined to assure correct alinement.

For each form number run, the inspectors recorded on an inspection record information about any defective labeling they discovered. This record was used for quality-control purposes. Possible defects included:

1. Incorrect forms for the particular label affixed
2. Incorrect form used (such as labeling a form which had been revised)
3. Labels or questionnaires mutilated
4. Incorrect feeding of material into the labeling machine
5. Incorrect positioning of labels (such as to the back of the form)

One major problem requiring immediate corrective action was that, in many cases, when the labels were attached to the forms, the two arrows on the forms did not point to the numbers to which they referred (to the census file number and to the EI number).

### Assembling the Mailing Packages

Mailing packages were assembled primarily on the basis of information contained on the preprinted mailing labels; these labels listed all information required to mail and check in a census questionnaire. Instruction booklets, cover letters, and other materials were then added to the mailing packages in accordance with detailed instructions for each questionnaire form number. Priority was given to assembling mailing packages for the large companies because questionnaires for these companies were to be mailed first.

Although the mailout control listing for multiunit companies did not become available until mid-January 1968 (and then only on a flow basis), mailing packages for the approximately 700 complex multiunit firms were prepared in late December 1967 based on information supplied by these firms in the prec canvass. (See "Special Handling of Complex Companies," chapter 3, p. 17.) This additional time was provided because it was anticipated that problems involving overlap and duplication would have to be resolved. The assembly operations for the other mailing packages began as soon as the multiunit control listings were available.

Using these control listings and procedures manuals to determine necessary enclosures, a list of enclosures was prepared for each multiunit company and attached to its folder. As a first step, one copy of the multiunit cover letter and the multiunit return envelopes were placed in each folder. Other enclosures, such as instruction booklets, were then taken from supply bins and placed in the folders. As these items were put into the folders, they were checked off the list of enclosures maintained for each company. Before the questionnaires for individual establishments were placed in the company folders, they were carefully checked against the control listings to verify form numbers. Firms included in the December mailout to complex companies were sent only those additional forms (if any) that had not been sent in the original package.

As previously mentioned, imprinted ASM questionnaires comprised the first two pages of the general census of manufactures questionnaires. In addition, the first two pages of all census of manufactures and census of mineral industries report forms included standard data items while the following pages contained special inquiries tailored to particular industries or groups of industries. In assembling mailing packages, clerks had to be extremely careful to match correctly the two parts of these questionnaires. Meticulous attention to detail was also necessary to assure that the appropriate general questionnaires were included in the mailing packages when necessary. (See "General Forms," chapter 5, p. 25.)

A two-stage verification plan was designed to control the assembly of mailing packages for multiunit firms. The first stage included prepackaging operations while the second stage encompassed only the actual packaging operation. Stage one defects included, for example, improper assignment of SIC codes and failure to prepare correctly the listings of excess product classes. Examples of stage two defects were out-of-sequence labels and failure of census file numbers to match control numbers.

Further verification was accomplished to assure that corrections made to mailing pieces also appeared on the control listings, and vice versa. Particular care was taken to ascertain that questionnaires for only one company were included in a mailing package, because if a form with preprinted data for one company was inadvertently placed in another firm's mailing package, the confidentiality rules would be violated.

In addition to the two-stage verification, there was a 2-percent sample reverification of packages through all stages of preliminary processing and actual processing. This reverification involved ascertaining that all corrections required in prepackaging processing had been made and that mailing packages were complete and correct. Detailed verification records and reverification records for both prepackaging and packaging operations were maintained.



The final step in the verification process was an analysis of the possible effect of errors on the mailing operation. If an error involving any particular group of mailing packages was deemed critical, every mailing package in that group was rejected, and the packaging procedures were repeated.

A small number of companies had requested that their mailing packages receive special handling so that they could provide the required information more conveniently. For example, some companies asked that questionnaires for each of their subsidiaries be sent to the physical location of the subsidiary or that the questionnaires be sequenced in some special manner in the mailing package (such as by store or plant number).

When all mailing packages for multiunit firms had been assembled, verified, and corrected, the cover letters were dated and the packages sealed. The mailing dates were stamped on the control listings when the packages were mailed. Census analysts then inspected the control listings. Any companies on the list without a stamped mailing date were either added to the mailing list as "true" multiunits (in which case mailing packages had to be assembled for them) or, if a record check revealed that they were not true multiunits, deleted from the file.

The procedures for assembling mailing packages for single-unit companies with imprinted data were basically the same as the procedures for multiunit firms. Questionnaires were imprinted at Census Bureau headquarters and shipped to Jeffersonville, where the forms, instruction booklets, return envelopes,

and other materials were packaged in a closed-window mailing envelope to prevent disclosure of confidential data. These packages were 100-percent verified, and a 2-percent random sample was reverified.

Most of the other single-unit mailing packages were of the standard "wraparound" variety preassembled at the printing plant before delivery to Jeffersonville. (See "Mailing Pieces," chapter 5, p. 27.) The labeling machines were used to label these preassembled packages, which were verified on a 1-in-500 sample basis. Preassembled mailing packages for some companies, usually employers which had not been assigned an SIC code, had to be labeled manually. Labels for these firms were prepared in duplicate so that census analysts could use one set of labels in their attempts to determine the specific types of businesses engaged in by these companies and assign appropriate codes. If a code could be determined for a particular company, it was inserted in the computer record of the mailing file, and appropriate census questionnaires were mailed. If a code could not be ascertained, the company was sent a form NC-X3 (General Schedule).

As the mailing packages for single-unit companies were assembled and mailed, they were checked off the single-unit control listing. Any companies remaining on the control listing after completion of the mailout were either deleted from the control file or added to the mailing on the basis of record checks.

## CHAPTER

# 6

## Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries: DATA COLLECTION OPERATIONS

Data collection operations in the 1967 Economic Censuses were similar to the procedures used in the 1963 censuses, with various refinements and improvements. (See "Innovations," chapter 1, p. 4.) The larger companies were enumerated in a mail canvass, requiring that the Census Bureau develop and implement intricate procedures for mailing out questionnaires, checking in returns, and following up nonrespondents. Data for the smaller companies were extracted from the administrative records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and Social Security Administration (SSA). This required detailed planning and the development and maintenance of close working relationships between the Census Bureau and IRS and SSA. (See "Planning the Use of Data From Administrative Records," chapter 2, p. 12.)

### THE MAIL CANVASS

#### Mailout of Questionnaires

The mailout of 1967 Economic Censuses questionnaires was accomplished during the period January through April 1968. Approximately 2.2 million questionnaires were mailed in the 1967 censuses, about 700,000 less than the 1963 mailout, a decrease resulting primarily from the extended use of administrative records of other agencies in lieu of census reports. Included in this mailout were approximately 1.7 million single-unit establishments and about 40,000 multiunit firms with a total of more than 400,000 establishments. Between March 28 and April 19, 1968, a supplemental mailout was completed. This mailout included about 300,000 new companies identified primarily from the IRS file of new employers (births) and more than 100,000 firms for which industry classification had to be determined because they were not classified in IRS and SSA records.

#### Check-in of Receipts

A crucial part of the 1967 Economic Censuses was the process of checking in completed questionnaires and correspondence generated by the mail canvass. This check-in operation was accomplished at the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division beginning in February 1968. The check-in system was designed to insure that incoming mail, including requests for extensions of deadlines, would be processed properly and that only true delinquent respondents would be included in the followup mailings.

**Sample selection of mail receipts**—Procedures were established by which a daily sample of the questionnaires and cor-

respondence received in Jeffersonville was selected and analyzed in detail. The selection was made at the following rates:

Packages with or without correspondence		Correspondence	
Single units	Multiunits	Congressional	Other
1/500	1/100	1/1	1/50

**Action codes**—In the 1967 censuses, as in the 1963 censuses, the followup of unreturned questionnaires was controlled electronically. One of the following action codes was assigned by clerks to each receipt as it was checked in and was used by the computer to control the sending of reminder notices to delinquent firms:

Action code	Explanation
0 . . . . .	Postmaster returns (questionnaire returned by the post office; excluded from followup)
1, 2, 3 . . . . .	Questionnaires to be remailed and deadline extended
4, 5, 6 . . . . .	Deadline extended
7 . . . . .	Firms for which data could be imputed from administrative records (excluded from follow-up)
8 . . . . .	Complicated cases requiring decision by subject analysts, indefinite hold (excluded from follow-up pending analyst decision)
9 . . . . .	Questionnaire received and/or reporting requirement satisfied (excluded from followup)

**Check-in correction form (EC-76)**—The name and address file for each company and establishment had to be maintained systematically and accurately during all stages in processing the 1967 Economic Censuses; all changes, revisions, additions, and deletions affecting existing records had to be reflected.

Form EC-76, the check-in correction form, was the primary instrument used to reflect these changes. When census questionnaires or correspondence being processed in any of the various Jeffersonville processing units revealed a change affecting existing records, an EC-76 form was prepared. Examples of specific cases requiring preparation of a form EC-76 included:

1. Newly-created multiunit companies which required full mailing label information for the company itself and for its individual establishments ("splitter" cases)
2. Blank forms or correspondence returned by respondents, or postmaster returns. An EC-76 form was prepared if the decision was made to impute information for the firm.
3. Information from a company indicated that it should be included in another census (for example, a firm which



received census of business questionnaires but which indicated that its activities should actually be covered by the census of manufactures). In such cases, an inter-census report transcription was prepared.

4. Establishments to which new alpha numbers were assigned
5. Establishments to which new plant numbers were assigned
6. Establishments involved in merger or acquisition
7. Establishments discovered to be out of scope

A separate EC-76 form was prepared for each single-unit firm and each establishment of a multiunit firm requiring corrective action. The form EC-76 became such a vital instrument during prepunch clerical operations that the Census Common Questions Coordinating Committee (see "Planning Committees," chapter 1, p. 10.) decided that subject-matter analysts at all levels would benefit from being trained in the purposes and use of this form. Training sessions were held during the first week in May 1968, and the training was credited with helping to alleviate backlogs in processing units while providing analysts with detailed information about the various computer files being utilized and the methods for correcting them.

**Postmaster returns**—Mailing packages for about 61,750 single-unit companies and 530 multiunit firms were returned by the post office as undeliverable. These cases were referred to as postmaster returns (PMR's).

PMR's from single-unit firms were divided into two groups—those for companies with fewer than 10 employees, and those for firms with 10 employees or more. Cards were punched at Jeffersonville for firms in the second category and were transmitted to Census Bureau headquarters. Arrangements were made for SSA to match these cards, by EI (employer identification) number and by company name and address, to its records of firms active as of December 31, 1967. SSA was successful in locating new addresses or verifying old addresses for most of the cases referred.

A second attempt was made to deliver questionnaires to single-unit firms with 10 employees or more even if no later address could be located (with the exception of companies marked "out-of-business" by the post office). When these packages were remailed, a form letter extending the filing deadline was enclosed, the action codes in the file of delinquent companies were changed (so that firms whose packages were remailed would not be included in the initial followup), and the envelope was stamped with an "S" to indicate that the package was being mailed for the second time. Mailing packages stamped "out-of-business" by the post office and all packages not delivered in the second mailing were referred to census analysts for disposition (imputation, remailing, or removal from the delinquency file). PMR's for single-unit firms with less than 10 employees were not remailed; census data for these companies were developed on the basis of data reported to IRS or SSA.

Strenuous efforts were made to locate new addresses for multiunit PMR's, particularly those with 100 employees or more, because it would be extremely difficult to impute valid data for companies of this size. The primary reference document used in processing multiunit PMR's was the Administrative Records Data Listing (ARDL). This listing contained the names, addresses, and various codes for each establishment in IRS and SSA administrative record files, along with employment and payroll data. The ARDL was also of particular importance in controlling multiunit coverage.

In processing the multiunit PMR's, census analysts compared the alpha number of each PMR with alpha numbers listed on the ARDL. (See "Census Identification Numbers," chapter 5, p. 28.) If the PMR alpha number did not appear in the ARDL, an EC-76 correction form was prepared to delete the company. In these cases, the company folder was removed from the active file, and the folder, mailout control listing, and PMR mailing envelope were annotated "PMR Delete—Not on ARDL."

If the PMR alpha number was listed on the ARDL, the analysts scanned the employer identification (EI) numbers on the ARDL to locate the company name and address. If a different address appeared on the ARDL, the mailing package was prepared for remailing by completing an EC-76 correction form to correct the master address, pulling the company folder to correct the address on the mailout control listing, and referring the package to the correspondence unit for remailing.

If the ARDL address was the same as the company address on the mailing package, and if the company's payroll information was included in the ARDL, the entire PMR mailing package and the company folder were referred to a task force at Census Bureau headquarters, and a form EC-76 was prepared to initiate an indefinite "hold action" pending a decision by the task force on whether or not the package should be remailed. If no payroll information was listed and no other EI numbers for the company could be located in the ARDL (or none of the EI numbers had corresponding payroll information), a form EC-76 was prepared to delete the company. When one or more of the company's other EI numbers did list payroll information, the mailing package was remailed to the establishment with the largest payroll.

PMR's were analyzed on a weekly basis throughout the data-collection operations. A 10-percent sample of single-unit PMR's and all multiunit PMR's were included in this analysis. This investigation yielded the following results:

Reason for nondelivery (as indicated by post offices)	Estimated number of PMR's	
	Single units	Multiunits
Refusals .....	380	7
Out of business .....	6,560	57
Return to sender .....	570	14
Not deliverable .....	50,570	434
Deceased .....	1,380	8
Unclaimed .....	2,100	9
Other .....	190	4
	61,750	533

A substantial majority of the PMR's, then, were classified as not deliverable, usually as a result of incorrect or insufficient addresses. Further analysis of the single-unit PMR's indicated that an estimated 93 percent were for firms with fewer than 10 employees (or which were not classified by number of employees) and that 93 percent of these were for companies included in the census of business.

**Processing returned questionnaires**—After envelopes were opened, enclosures removed, and extraneous materials (such as instruction booklets) discarded, the contents were divided into multiunit and single-unit company returns and processed separately.

The contents of mailing packages returned by multiunit firms were assembled in folios to insure that the items would remain together throughout check-in processing. Any correspondence or NC-X2 forms (listings of additional establishments) were stapled to the front page of the questionnaire, and question-



naires with correspondence were separated. Multiunit returns were then sorted into four categories: Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) multiunit companies with correspondence, non-ASM multiunit companies with correspondence, ASM multiunit companies without correspondence, and non-ASM multiunit companies without correspondence. Questionnaires indicating that an establishment's physical location had changed or that the mailing address differed from physical location had to be sent for physical location punching; a form to be used for punching the physical location was placed at the front of the folder.

Returns from single-unit companies were separated by census—census of manufactures (further divided into firms in the ASM panel and non-ASM manufacturing companies), census of mineral industries, census of business, and census of construction industries. Returns in each of these categories were then subdivided into those with or without correspondence and sorted to determine which forms required physical location punch. Every category (for example, non-ASM, manufacturing, with correspondence, without physical location change) was separated and transmitted to check-in punch. For control purposes, daily counts of each category were maintained.

### Correspondence

Approximately 295,000 letters were generated directly or indirectly by the initial mailout and followup mailings in the 1967 Economic Censuses, compared to about 375,000 in the 1963 censuses. Rigid control procedures were used to insure that correspondence was answered as promptly and accurately as possible, preferably not later than 10 to 15 days after receipt of the inquiry. Form letters were used in most cases, resulting in a reduction in professional staff time devoted to answering correspondence and possible improvement in the Bureau's public image because inquiries were usually answered expeditiously.

A daily record of receipts and transmittals was maintained in the correspondence record log used by the units (reading, assembly, typing, and verification) assigned to handle correspondence in Jeffersonville. Priorities were assigned to correspondence by date of receipt, type of letter, and size of company.

**Maintenance of the correspondence check-in system**—Effective processing of correspondence required maintenance of the check-in system. Special types of resolved correspondence had to be recycled through check-in punch operations; this was necessary to insure that any changes in a company's followup status would be reflected in the various followup programs. The following are examples of check-in punch recycle cases:

1. Letters from companies requesting an extension of the reporting deadline, when the extension was approved
2. Correspondence which resulted in mailing other copies of the questionnaires
3. Replies indicating that a company's reporting requirements were "satisfied" (for example, when the company was informed that it had adequate reasons for not filing a report and would not be required to do so)
4. Form letters or "tailored" letters (which contained "form paragraphs") sent in reply to the respondent's original letter
5. Blank questionnaires returned by a company, PMR's, or correspondence on which an analyst had written an instruction to "impute"

6. Correspondence which resulted in adding an establishment to the address list, requiring the initiation of a form EC-76 (see "Check-in correction form, EC-76," p. 33.)

Any company that wrote to the Census Bureau concerning its 1967 Economic Censuses reporting requirements was automatically excluded from some of the followups (depending on when the letter was received); this allowed time for correspondence clerks and census analysts to read the letter and prepare an adequate reply, and avoided sending the company a reminder notice before it received a reply to its letter.

**Processing correspondence**—Three correspondence units were in operation in Jeffersonville. A "special handling subunit" processed special cases (such as requests for extensions of reporting deadlines and claims that questionnaires had been completed and returned). A "multiunit control section" and a "single-unit control section" handled correspondence in their respective categories.

Reading units screened and sorted correspondence on the basis of actions required to answer it. Letters that could be answered by standard procedures, using form letters, were referred to an assembly subunit, where the appropriate envelopes, form letters, questionnaires, and other enclosures were assembled and placed, along with the incoming letter, in a "transient" folder. The folders were sent to a typing and addressing unit where clerks annotated the letters with form numbers of enclosures and census file numbers and typed the establishment names and addresses on the letters and mailing envelopes. Transient folders were then forwarded to a verification subunit, where the enclosures were placed in the envelopes and mailed.

Correspondence which could not be resolved either by the special handling subunit or under standard procedures was referred to census analysts for determination of proper action. Outgoing letters which might change a company's status in the followup were also referred to analysts for determination of new action codes.

The correspondence clerks were able to resolve an increasing number of problems as they gained experience. However, only the analysts had access to research files necessary to resolve many complicated cases, and only they were authorized to contact companies for more information. Those problems which could not be solved in Jeffersonville were referred to subject-matter specialists at Bureau headquarters.

The correspondence workload reached its peak during the 10-week period from May 17 through July 26, 1968. A weekly average of about 17,000 pieces of correspondence was received during this period, and backlogs averaged approximately 27,000. However, the peak backlog of about 50,000 pieces of correspondence in the 1967 censuses was considerably less than the 64,000 backlog reached at one point in the 1963 censuses.

**Verification procedures**—Controls were initiated to insure that respondents received appropriate and correct replies to their letters. For each person assigned to answer correspondence, replies were verified until 20 consecutive replies (form letters, tailored letters, etc.) were found to be both appropriate and correct. The next reply was then verified, and every fifth thereafter. If, in the course of the verification, a reply was found to be incorrect, incomplete, or inadequate, the next 20 replies were checked. The entire operation was verified on a 100-percent basis upon completion of the typing and the final assembly of mailing packages. This verification consisted of



locating, recording, and correcting such errors as illegible labels, census file numbers on labels not matching numbers on enclosures, and incomplete or duplicated contents of envelopes.

### Check-in Punching

Beginning in late February 1968, approximately 2 million documents (questionnaires, correspondence, EC-76 correction forms,

and PMR's) were forwarded to the check-in punch unit. Data from check-in punchcards were transmitted to Bureau headquarters for maintenance of a computerized record of each firm's check-in status (e.g., if it had filed a completed questionnaire, or if some other correction of its records was required). Check-in punching began on March 1, and check-in and physical location information from each source document was punched onto a check-in punch card, using the following format:

Format of Check-in Punchcard

Card type	Act. code												Ck. dg.	Yes-no	County					Sort code	Date of action				
Punch Card Columns																									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

A source document could require the punching of as many as five types of cards. Card type 1 was the general check-in card; card types 2, 3, and 4 were correction cards punched from EC-76 forms, and card type 5 was punched for a physical location change. Punchcards contained space for punching the various sort codes and action codes and the census file number for each document. (Check digits were verified but not punched.) For questionnaires, a physical location code was punched to indicate whether or not the establishment was physically located at the place specified on its label, and the first seven letters of the county in which it was located were entered.

All cards were verified after preliminary punching. If the census file number check digit failed verification, the document was pulled from the file, attached to the punchcard, and forwarded to an "alpha research unit" for corrections. Other rejections (such as an omission on the source document, a missing check digit, or two census file numbers on a document with no indication of which was correct) were corrected in a "receipt and control unit." The operations were 100-percent verified to eliminate errors in card type, action code, check-in sort code, and date of action.

**Physical location punch**—About 30 percent of the 2.2 million establishment addresses apparently required changes in physical location information. A card was punched for each questionnaire or other document that indicated a change in physical location. After these punchcards were 100-percent verified, the information was transcribed to computer magnetic tape, and the source documents were returned to screening units for further processing. (The Census Bureau's Statistical Research Division later conducted a study of a sample of 550 retail and service questionnaires on which the respondents had filled in the physical location inquiry. This analysis revealed that despite the

instructions on the questionnaires to answer the physical location inquiries only if the physical location was **different** from the mailing address, in about 50 percent of the cases, the respondents reported a physical location which was the **same** as the mailing address. This indicates that about half the workload, 30 percent of total establishments, was needlessly punched since there was no screening of the physical location information reported against the mailing address. It would have been necessary to punch the physical location information only if it were different from the mailing address.)

**Check-in mechanical edit**—All check-in cards were edited on the Census 492 machine before check-in information was transmitted to Bureau headquarters for input to the computer. The Census 492 checked every character punched for transmission, searching for impossible characters and insuring that all characters could be read by the transmission equipment.<sup>1</sup> This editing operation was accomplished during the period from April to October 1968; a total of 26,962 folders and 2,511,772 punchcards were edited. Rejections totaled 2,357 folders (8.1 percent) and 16,046 cards (0.6 percent).

### Card-to-Tape Operations

Data from completed work units were transmitted from a punchcard reader in Jeffersonville to a magnetic tape terminal at Bureau headquarters. (See "Data Transmission," chapter 1, p. 10.) When an entire work unit had been transmitted, the Jeffersonville operator listed the punchcard control count (minus 5, to deduct the count of five extra transmission cards)

<sup>1</sup> The prototype machine (Census 491 machine) was developed by Census Bureau engineers and technicians to expedite transmission of data in the 1963 Economic Censuses. The prototype was refined and improved for the 1967 censuses and was redesignated the Census 492 machine.



on a work unit control sheet. He then transmitted this count to the headquarters operator and retained the control sheet in a "suspense" status pending verification of the card count. Data transmitted to Bureau headquarters were initially recorded on IBM magnetic tape, which was later converted to UNIVAC tape by an IBM 1401 computer equipped with a UNIVAC tape conversion mechanism. The data could then be processed on the Bureau's UNIVAC computers.

### Closeout to Punch

Check-in and physical location punching were discontinued on November 4, 1968. All questionnaires received after that date were processed as "late receipts" and forwarded to appropriate subject-matter analysts for determination of whether or not the data would be used.

### Followup of Delinquent Respondents

Questionnaires used in the 1967 censuses carried the conspicuous notation, "Due Date: April 30, 1968." This deadline had to be extended for questionnaires mailed on or after April 23; a rubber stamp was used to stamp the notation, "Due Date Extended to May 20, 1968" on the face of the questionnaire or on the outgoing cover envelope. The Census Bureau's experience in previous censuses, however, indicated that many companies would not meet the deadlines, and six followup mailings were scheduled to remind delinquent companies of their legal reporting obligation.

Computers and high-speed printers were used extensively to identify nonrespondents and to prepare reminder notices. Check-in information on computer magnetic tape was matched against a master file of establishment addresses, and failure to match this master file generated labels for the reminder correspondence. Action codes assigned to receipts as they were checked in were the basis on which the computer identified nonrespondents for the followups. (See "Action codes," p. 33.) For example, if a company had requested and been granted an extension of the reporting deadline, the action code assigned to this respondent (action code 4, 5, or 6, depending on when the extension was granted) would indicate to the computer that this firm should be excluded from the first followup.

The "cutoff" dates for the six followups were May 8, May 28, June 18, July 9, August 6, and October 4, 1968. Companies whose questionnaires had not been checked in by these dates were mailed reminder notices. The following table shows the number and percent of multiunit and single-unit respondents and delinquents at the time of each followup.

Followup	Respondents (in thousands) <sup>1</sup>		Delinquents (in thousands) <sup>1</sup>	
	Single units	Multiunits	Single units	Multiunits
1 . . . . .	849 (51%)	153 (36%)	805 (49%)	273 (64%)
2 . . . . .	1,022 (62%)	209 (48%)	622 (38%)	223 (52%)
3 . . . . .	1,343 (77%)	271 (60%)	401 (23%)	177 (40%)
4 . . . . .	1,414 (83%)	330 (74%)	297 (17%)	119 (26%)
5 . . . . .	1,510 (89%)	367 (83%)	183 (11%)	78 (17%)
6 . . . . .	1,513 (93%)	519 (93%)	116 (7%)	42 (7%)

<sup>1</sup> Different totals of single units or multiunits reflect additions or deletions made as information was obtained during the course of the work.

Postcards were used for the first followup. The operations were accomplished almost entirely by the computers and high-

speed printers. Since the equipment was located at Census Bureau headquarters, check-in information was transmitted from Jeffersonville, where the questionnaires were received, to Bureau headquarters, where the cards were addressed and mailed.

Form letters were used for the second and subsequent followups. Check-in information was transmitted from Jeffersonville to Bureau headquarters, just as in the first followup, but when the control file had been updated and address labels printed on the high-speed printers, the labels and control listings were sent to Jeffersonville, where the followup mailing packages were prepared and mailed.

The wording of the second, third, and fourth followup letters was progressively stronger, and the fifth followup was a certified letter constituting the "prescribed official notice required by law" that the company was subject to legal action for failure to report. The sixth followup letter warned that the case would have to be referred for appropriate legal action if a completed census questionnaire was not received.

Multiunit companies that had reported for some but not all of their establishments were referred to as "partially delinquent." After the first followup, a computer print-out list of unreported establishments was sent to each partially delinquent multiunit firm, accompanied by a special reminder letter.

Procedures were designed for special situations encountered in the followups. For example, a special form letter was prepared for companies which claimed to have filed reports but for which the Census Bureau had no record of having received the completed questionnaires. This letter informed the companies of the situation and asked them to complete and return another set of questionnaires, which was enclosed in the mailing package. After a review by census analysts, some companies in this category (those with fewer than 100 employees) were excluded from the followup mailing, and data for them were imputed. At the discretion of census analysts, information for other companies claiming that they had filed returns was obtained by telephone or telegram. Totally delinquent multiunit firms with 500 or more employees were also followed up by telephone.

After the final closeout of mail receipts in November 1968, there were approximately 158,000 delinquents, including 116,000 single-unit firms and 42,000 establishments of multiunit firms. Thus, about 93 percent of the single units and 93 percent of the establishments of multiunit firms had satisfied reporting requirements, compared to 87 percent of the single units and 94 percent of the establishments of multiunit companies in the 1963 censuses.

### COLLECTING DATA FROM ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS

As previously mentioned, the Census Bureau worked in close cooperation with the IRS and SSA to obtain from these agencies' administrative records information on EI numbers, geographic location, employment, payroll, and value of sales or receipts for establishments not required to complete census questionnaires. (See "Planning the Use of Data From Administrative Records," chapter 2, p. 12.) The basic records from which this information was extracted included the following:

- IRS form 941 (Employer's Quarterly Tax Return)
- IRS form 1040C (Sole Proprietorship Income Tax Return)
- IRS form 1065 (Partnership Income Tax Return)
- IRS form 1120 (Corporation Income Tax Return)
- IRS form 1120S (Small Corporation Income Tax Return)



IRS was able to provide on computer magnetic tape the data from approximately 17.6 million forms 941; 6.3 million 1040C forms; and 1.6 million 1120 forms. IRS forms 1065 and 1120S, however, were not available on computer tape and had to be microfilmed at IRS Service Centers.

During pretabulation operations, the data received on tape had to be converted for use on the Census Bureau's UNIVAC computers. In order to produce establishment records that contained geographic and industry or kind-of-business codes and data items acceptable for census use, several other steps had to be performed. In the conversion to UNIVAC format, the Bureau expanded the level of IRS and SSA industry and kind-of-business coding and identified cases where physical location of an establishment differed from its mailing address. During the conversion process, it was also essential to (1) determine if the establishment was adequately identified and if geographic and industry or kind-of-business codes and data items were given, (2) replace unacceptable geographic and industry or kind-of-business codes (those which did not provide adequate identification) and assign subindustry codes where necessary, and (3) adjust or reject the record when data were inconsistent.

All forms 1065 and 1120S processed by IRS between January 1 and July 31, 1968, were microfilmed at the seven IRS service centers, which received these forms from the IRS district offices. Permanent or temporary IRS employees were used in this operation, and the Census Bureau reimbursed IRS for its expenses.

The cameras used in this microfilming operation were installed at the service centers, and all cameras were thoroughly tested before microfilming of tax returns was allowed to begin. In addition, technicians were available at the service centers throughout the operation to train microfilm camera operators and to provide necessary advice and guidance.

Items to be photographed for census use included the first page of the 1065 form and the first and third pages of the 1120S form. If a substitute (such as a typed page with tax information) had been submitted in lieu of a tax form, all pages of the substitute were photographed. If a blank or incomplete return was submitted with attachments, the first page of the form and all attachments were photographed. For census purposes, a 1065 return was considered complete if it contained entries for the questions on "principle business activity," "county in which located," "date commenced business," and "net receipts," or if this information could be obtained from attachments. If the net receipts question was not answered, the report was accepted for microfilming if the questions on "cost of goods sold" and "gross profit" were answered. If none of these three questions was answered, an attempt was made to determine the establishment's net receipts using any attachments sent with the tax return. An 1120S form was considered complete for census purposes if the questions on EI number and net receipts were answered, or if these questions could be answered on the basis of data reported in attachments.

Each reel of microfilm was inspected immediately after it had been developed. The first and last exposures on each reel were inspected, after which the inspector selected and examined a random sample of the remaining exposures. Rejected reels were refilmed. Accepted reels were forwarded to the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division, where receipts were checked and logged in. In total, 880,500 of the 1065 returns and 141,300 forms 1120S were microfilmed.

Beginning in July 1968, microfilmed information was punched on punchcards in Jeffersonville and at the Census Bureau's Personal Census Service Branch in Pittsburg, Kans., where the necessary equipment and personnel were available. When the cards had been punched verified, and edited by a Census 492 machine, data from them were transmitted to Census Bureau headquarters via the Bureau's data transmission system.

The greatly increased use of administrative records in the 1967 censuses required the development of new and expanded procedures, and, as was expected in an operation involving more than 26 million income tax returns, some readjustments were required during the course of the data collection phase. For example, Census Bureau data processing personnel inadvertently "blanked" (erased) a segment of computer tape containing data from about 900,000 IRS forms 941 and 15,000 IRS forms 1120. Considerable time and effort was required to reassemble data for the blanked records.

Because of delays in receiving tax returns from the IRS District Offices, two service centers were behind schedule in microfilming the 1065 and 1120S returns, and the final IRS tape files of forms 941, 1040C, and 1120 were delivered to the Census Bureau about 3 months later than expected.

Some difficulty was encountered in punching data on punchcards at the Census Bureau's Pittsburg office and transmitting it to Bureau headquarters. The initial work units transmitted from Pittsburg were found to be lacking data from almost half the records; the missing data were apparently dropped during card-to-tape transmission. The punchcards for these work units were forwarded to Jeffersonville, and the data were retransmitted from there without difficulty. In addition, data from about 100,000 records had to be repunched in Pittsburg because record counts at Bureau headquarters and card counts in Pittsburg did not agree, indicating that some information had been lost in transmission.

Overall, it appeared that many of these problems resulted from the Census Bureau's lack of complete familiarity with all of the details of the numerous IRS tape files, and IRS's less-than-full understanding of the Census Bureau's specific data requirements and time schedules. After the experience gained in the 1967 censuses, the Bureau expected that the data processing of the next census, for 1972, could be conducted more rapidly than ever before, in large part because of the development of efficient procedures for collecting census information from administrative records.

## CHAPTER

# 7

## Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries: DATA PROCESSING

Processing data for the approximately 5 million establishments included in the 1967 Economic Censuses was a challenging and complicated job for both men and computers. All of the subject-matter divisions directly concerned with the subject content of the censuses, as well as the data processing divisions responsible for planning and implementing the actual tabulation of the statistics, had to coordinate their efforts: the skills of the subject-matter specialists in analyzing statistics in their respective disciplines had to be blended successfully with the expertise of the systems analysts, programmers, and other computer specialists, to process mass data. This combination of subject-matter and data-processing expertise was vital in bringing together data from two different sources—census questionnaires and administrative records of other agencies—to produce accurate and useful tabulations.

### PRELIMINARY PROCESSING OF DATA FROM CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRES

As previously mentioned, census questionnaires were returned by respondents to the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division.<sup>1</sup> There, a clerical work force, varying from 100 to 450 employees, accomplished most non-computer (or clerical) processing operations. In general, these operations included screening and editing questionnaires and contacting respondents to improve reported information by correcting omissions and adjusting obvious contradictions, wherever possible. Data from questionnaires were then transferred to punchcards and transmitted to Census Bureau headquarters for computer processing.

#### Initial Processing of Questionnaires From Multiunit Companies

**Preliminary screening**—After initial check-in operations had been completed, questionnaires returned by multiunit companies were sent to a preliminary screening unit. In this unit, clerks made notations of a few specific problems such as completely blank questionnaires; remarks on questionnaires; letters attached to questionnaires; reports of changes in company affiliation, structure, or organization; and listings of additional establishments in activities covered by the censuses.

<sup>1</sup> The Jeffersonville facility was established at a deactivated U.S. Army depot in 1958 for the specific purpose of processing data from the 1958 Economic Censuses. It has had three major advantages: (1) Location away from crowded Washington, (2) availability of quickly expandable space suitable for quick staff buildups and cutbacks, and (3) availability of high-quality personnel willing to work on a temporary intermittent basis.

These would be resolved during subsequent multiunit coverage review.

Problems observed during this preliminary review were noted by checking the appropriate box on a "referral" sheet (that is, the problems were referred elsewhere for handling).<sup>2</sup> Multiunit packages returned with completely blank questionnaires, remarks written on questionnaires, or correspondence attached to questionnaires received further clerical review to determine how each case should be handled. For example, if a company had returned one or more blank questionnaires, the clerk sent another copy of the questionnaire (and the appropriate form letter) to the company. When the appropriate action had been taken regarding this class of problems, the returned questionnaires, including multiunit packages with problems other than blank questionnaires, remarks, and attached correspondence, were sent on a flow basis to the unit responsible for performing the multiunit coverage checks.

**Multiunit coverage**—Multiunit coverage procedures were designed to assure complete but unduplicated census reporting by establishments of multiunit companies; that is, each establishment should be enumerated once, but only once. These procedures also provided consistent, centralized handling of company-reported changes in affiliation. The multiunit coverage unit, located in Jeffersonville, was established primarily to handle cases involving specific coverage problems identified during preliminary screening operations. However, all questionnaires returned by establishments of multiunit companies were reviewed. Specific coverage procedures were developed by the Census Common Questions Coordinating Committee (see "Planning Committee," chapter 1, p. 8), which had overall responsibility for planning the various company-related aspects of census operations.

<sup>2</sup> Three major referral units were established to provide for professional review and resolution of problems:

A. The Directory Unit in Jeffersonville judged the validity of "splitters" (new multiunits), obtained census file numbers from Census Bureau headquarters for valid splitters, assigned plant numbers, and researched various problem referrals.

B. The Central Directory Unit at Bureau headquarters coordinated and controlled all census directory work, supplied census file numbers to the Jeffersonville Directory Unit, and maintained a control file of splitters, mergers, and company affiliation changes.

C. The Company Review Task Force at Bureau headquarters reviewed complicated coverage problems involving complex multiunit companies and provided technical direction to the Central Directory Unit. This task force, established at the recommendation of the Census Common Questions Coordinating Committee and composed of highly experienced analysts, was in operation for approximately 3 months during the peak processing period.



In the coverage review unit, various check-in and control files were used to check off establishments of each multiunit company as their questionnaires were received. Then, clerks conducted coverage review operations, using a series of "decision tables." These tables presented logical alternative courses of action which would be appropriate under various combinations of conditions. With these tables, clerks could process about 95 percent of the coverage problems. Other problems were referred to specially trained multiunit coverage analysts, who either resolved them or referred them to the Company Review Task Force at Bureau headquarters.

Of major importance in checking multiunit coverage was an Administrative Records Data Listing (ARDL), which had been prepared for each company. The ARDL listed, by employer identification (EI) number, the name and address of each company and subsidiaries with other EI numbers, along with the corresponding company payroll data available from the various Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and Social Security Administration (SSA) administrative records.

In checking coverage, clerks extracted data from questionnaires for each establishment of a multiunit company. March employment and annual payroll figures were then extracted and totaled, and the totals were matched with corresponding totals reported by the company on its form NC-K1 (Company Summary Report). Significant differences indicated that there were possible coverage problems which should be investigated by an analyst.

Special coverage control procedures were used in checking forms NC-X2 (Listing of Additional Establishments). When a company returned its NC-X2 questionnaire with one or more new establishments listed, clerks carefully reviewed the firm's company summary report (which listed all establishments) to be certain that the establishment was really new. If so, the appropriate census questionnaires were mailed to the new establishment, and it was added to the company's establishment listing.

Many census questionnaires indicated EI number changes that had to be verified to assure complete and unduplicated establishment reporting. For example, when companies merged or when a company acquired a new plant or business location (with associated EI numbers), the Census Bureau files had to be updated to reflect this change.

Multiunit coverage operations were carefully verified in a quality control section. Each multiunit company folder was checked for general completeness, and for verification that company affiliation changes had been properly made and documented. When the establishment questionnaires "cleared" quality control, they were sorted by "census" (business, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction) and by questionnaire form number within census. They were then ready to be sent on to the next stage in the clerical processing cycle.

Overall, the multiunit coverage unit processed more than 400,000 establishment questionnaires. As is inevitable in a job of this scope, magnitude, and complexity, operations did not always run as smoothly as planned. The coverage control problems were typical of those confronted in other phases of the processing operation and are probably representative of types of problems encountered in any large data-processing operation involving extensive clerical review, problem referrals, close cooperation between clerks and professional personnel, and application of detailed written and oral instructions. For example, some clerks and analysts complained that completing

the various internal-use control forms (such as problem identification sheets and referral work sheets) was more time-consuming than resolving the coverage problems. In addition, clerks sometimes referred to analysts many cases that could have been resolved through proper application of the clerical review procedures. There was also some evidence of breakdowns in communications between clerks and analysts; some analysts (many of whom were new employees with relatively little census experience) apparently did not make their instructions to clerks sufficiently complete or specific.

#### **Preliminary Screening of Questionnaires From Single-unit Companies**

After initial check-in operations had been completed, questionnaires returned by single-unit firms were screened for company affiliation. Any indication of affiliation with another company was reviewed by analysts, who determined whether or not the parent company or subsidiary involved was a multiunit. Multiunits were referred to the multiunit coverage unit.

This preliminary screening also uncovered some single-unit questionnaires reporting more than one business location. These questionnaires (referred to as "splitters") were sent to the special splitter classification unit, which determined whether or not the company should be processed as a multiunit.

#### **PRE-EDIT SORT, DETAILED SCREENING, AND EDITING**

After preliminary screening for both single-unit and multiunit companies had been accomplished, all questionnaires were sorted into seven broad categories: retail, wholesale, selected services, manufacturing, mineral industries, construction, and general questionnaires. The questionnaires were then ready for detailed prepunch screening and editing.

The primary purpose of the clerical screening and editing operations was to determine (1) which questionnaires were ready to have data punched on punchcards, (2) which had relatively minor problems that could be resolved in Jeffersonville, by application of available procedures or correspondence, and (3) which would have to be referred to Census Bureau headquarters. In the screening operation, clerks verified that all entries on questionnaires were legible, and performed some standard clerical operations (such as rounding dollar figures to thousands of dollars, eliminating brackets, and inserting codes). Editing was accomplished by clerks using various "screening guides." These guides provided editing specifications, such as which data items should be screened, what was considered minimum acceptable data, and where to refer questionnaires with problems that the clerks could not resolve for both "general" and "specific" editing. "General editing" consisted of a series of basic checks (such as determining that respondent's remarks or correspondence had been reviewed and resolved). "Specific editing" involved a detailed review of the minimum data required for a report to be considered complete.

For both the general edit and the specific edit, problems were noted on appropriate referral slips for analysts' use. The work of the editors was verified, not only during the training period (a 10-percent random sample of a 200-questionnaire work unit), but also after they had qualified as editors (a 5-percent random sample of all work). A quality control unit maintained individual records for each editor, and weekly summary reports were submitted to Census Bureau headquarters.



### INDUSTRY/KIND-OF-BUSINESS CODING

To produce the various classifications of data for economic census publications, the Bureau assigned each in-scope establishment an industry/kind-of-business code. This code indicated the establishment's principal economic activity or product, and was usually assigned during computer operations. The computers were programed to assign these codes after checking both information reported by the respondent (such as the "self-designation" code checked by the respondent to describe his business, commodity-line and merchandise-line information, value of shipments or receipts, etc.), and other available information (such as historic establishment classifications).

Although most coding was done by computer, some coding had to be done by clerks during precomputer processing of questionnaires at Jeffersonville. For example, in answering the questions on kind of business, products and services, or merchandise lines, many respondents altered the preprinted categories, or wrote in additional entries. In addition, the general questionnaires (see "Census Questionnaires," chapter 5, p. 25) required coding because the Census Bureau lacked industry/kind-of-business information for some reported establishments. Clerks also coded cases rejected as uncodable during computer processing.

Clerks assigned codes by using various specifications and manuals (such as the "1967 Economic Censuses Industry and Product Classification Manual") and information on the questionnaires (such as the respondent's written description of the kind of business). If the clerk could not determine a code, he referred the questionnaire to an analyst, who attempted to resolve the problem by reviewing available information; if necessary, he contacted the respondent.

Some establishments were discovered to have been misclassified in a census category (for example, a retail establishment misclassified as a wholesale establishment). Analysts with expertise in the various subject-matter specialties (business, industry, and construction) worked together to reach a decision on the proper classification and disposition of questionable cases. If no agreement could be reached, the questionnaire was sent to industry and commodity classification specialists at Census Bureau headquarters.

### POST-EDIT CORRESPONDENCE

During the various editing and review operations, clerks encountered numerous problems which could best be resolved by contacting respondents. These problems (such as missing data, obviously erroneous or inconsistent entries, or unusual organiza-

**FIGURE 5.** Data Card Punching at the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division. Data Reported on 1967 Economic Censuses Questionnaires Were Punched on Approximately 17.5 Million Punchcards.





tion alignments) were usually limited to a few items which occurred frequently. In such cases, form letters could often be used. Therefore, the Bureau prepared a variety of form letters and provided clerks with guidelines for selecting the appropriate letter to fit the situation. If a clerk could not find an appropriate letter, or if the problem was so complicated that several letters would be required, the case was referred to a supervisor for a decision on whether it could be handled routinely or would have to be referred to an analyst for resolution by "tailored" letter or telephone.

A followup file was maintained for those cases requiring replies; reminder letters were mailed to companies which failed to respond. If the original request and two reminders did not elicit a response, the case was referred to an analyst. The analyst decided whether he should contact the company by telephone, or resolve the case otherwise.

### DATA CARD PUNCHING

After questionnaires had been processed through these pre-punch screening operations, they were packaged in folios

containing about 100 questionnaires with similar characteristics and were forwarded to a punch unit. In this unit, the reported data were transferred to punchcards. Virtually all of the card punching, which involved approximately 17.5 million punchcards, was accomplished at the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division. Different types of punchcards were used for each of the censuses and subprojects within censuses. Systems analysts specified the types of cards required to extract the information needed for the various tabulations. At least one card (but usually more) was punched for each questionnaire, and every card included the firm's census file number.

Three different types of data were punched—stub data (information to classify figures presented on the same horizontal line on a statistical table, such as "total department store sales"), quantitative data, and miscellaneous codes (such as product or SIC codes). Key punch operators could ascertain how to punch a particular data item by looking at the "key" notation printed next to the item on the questionnaire. The key consisted of a boldface character designating the card type, followed by a light-faced number designating the section on the card to be punched.

#### Example of a Key Notation

	Dollars	Cents	Key
a. <b>TOTAL SALES</b> for purchases and other operation receipts		XX	X4

To facilitate punching, the keypunch operator could select any of three card format (prearranged) programs. These programs covered the variety of card types required for basic data punching and allowed continuous punching of all data for a questionnaire. By using a card format program, the operator could punch all cards required for a particular questionnaire without stopping to get another set of punching instructions. There were 26 card types for business firms, 12 card types for manufacturing establishments, 11 card types for mineral industries firms, and six card types for general questionnaires.

Punching of selected information (such as company's census file number) was confirmed by use of a "check digit" as the last digit of the code. The machine independently computed a check digit punched by the operator, and if the digits were not identical, the machine "locked" to signal that there was an error.

The work of the keypunch operators was carefully verified. All cards were 100-percent verified for trainees, a 10-percent sample was verified for newly-trained operators attempting to achieve qualification standards, and a 3-percent sample was verified for qualified operators. Errors detected during any of the quality control checks were corrected immediately, and operators who could not meet minimum standards were retrained or reassigned to other work. These stringent control and verification procedures for the card punching operations were instrumental in maintaining the overall error rate at less than 2 percent.

### DATA TRANSMISSION AND DISPOSITION OF QUESTIONNAIRES

Data punched at Jeffersonville were transmitted to the processing installation at Census Bureau headquarters on the high-speed data transmission system. (See "Data Transmission," chapter 1, p. 10.) The system was self-checking; it accepted each card only if the preceding card had been "read" satisfactorily. Trouble at either terminal stopped transmission automatically. Also, the operator at either end could stop it manually and use the telephone to communicate orally. The census 492 machine checked every character punched for transmission to insure that all characters could be read by the equipment. (See "Check-in mechanical edit," chapter 6, p. 36.)

After punching operations had been completed and data transmitted, the questionnaires were filed, pending receipt of disposition instructions from Bureau headquarters. In some cases, questionnaires later had to be retrieved from the files and recycled or examined by analysts to verify data rejected during computer operations.

### COMPUTER EDITING

Computer editing is a mechanized process of screening, testing, and refining reported data; it essentially involves checking for reasonableness and internal consistency so that unusual information can be verified and corrected if necessary. In general, the computers are programed to perform certain tests and make comparisons involving key operating ratios (such as payroll per



employee, and cost of materials per dollar of shipments). Key operating ratios were tested by comparing them against tolerance limits derived from the previous census or current surveys. Computers were programed to correct the item (for example, by a process of rounding, substituting a total by a sum of detail, or imputing on the basis of one of the several ratios in which the questionable component was contained) or "flag" the record for later inspection.

**Editing business returns**—With the hundreds of kinds of businesses included in the 1967 Census of Business and the many types of questionnaires used to enumerate them, the computer edit programs were quite comprehensive. The individual computer tests and checks amounted to several thousand steps, only a small fraction of which were required to edit the report of any one establishment.

The major elements of these computer programs were (1) coding the kind of business, (2) correcting, imputing, or rejecting unacceptable returns, (3) editing special inquiries, and (4) balancing the merchandise- and commodity-line entries.

**Editing manufactures and minerals returns**—While most of the manufactures and minerals edit programs were newly devised for the 1967 censuses, they were based largely on similar programs in use during the 1963 censuses.

As in 1963, average values and tolerance limits for key operating ratios (for example, cost of materials per dollar of shipments, payroll per employee, production worker wages per man-hour, etc.) played a fundamental role in the editing process. The changes from 1963 programs involved "generalizing" the structure of the edits so that Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) records, for example, could be processed through most of the same routines as the remainder of census records by means of external parameter changes only. The number of computer edit routines was also greatly increased, so that the effect of an erroneous or unrealistic tolerance limit for a particular operating ratio was not likely to affect seriously the statistics for an entire industry.

In general, the sequence of edits included:

1. A housekeeping and screening edit, which inspected each record for basic processability (presence of name and address information and identification codes) and performed some obvious data manipulation, such as the replacement of a missing total by a corresponding sum of detail
2. Coverage control and matching edits, which were a series of programs to match incoming establishment records against an historical data file
3. A magnitude edit, which was designed to test the record for the scale of two key items: payroll and value of shipments. When edit failures were encountered, a fixed sequence of procedures to adjust the data were attempted (such as replacing a total by a sum of detail) based on documentation of the most commonly occurring errors in past censuses and surveys. If these corrective procedures failed, the record was rejected for clerical inspection, correction, and recycling.
4. A general statistics edit, which tested the previously discussed key operating ratios and corrected the record or flagged it for later analytical review if an irregularity was uncovered. This edit was also the vehicle for the imputation of records designated as belonging to the administrative record portion of the universe and records of delinquent establishments.

5. A product class edit, which tested product class entries on the ASM records. This edit played only a minor role in processing and correction activities.
6. The inter-card/inter-column edits, which introduced logically formulated queries on specific relationships among products, materials, and special inquiries
7. The "stripped" product and materials edits, which analyzed production-consumption relationships, apart (or stripped) from the complete establishment edits
8. The duplicate removal program, which identified and eliminated duplicate establishment records

## PROCESSING ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS DATA

Computers were used extensively in processing data obtained from IRS and SSA administrative records. In addition to the editing operation previously described, computers were employed in (1) developing the administrative records control files, (2) assigning industry/kind-of-business codes, (3) matching, merging, and refining administrative records data for the nonmail universe (the small companies which were not required to fill questionnaires), and (4) assigning or verifying geographic codes.

The administrative record control files were developed in a complex three-phased computer process. The first phase consisted of merging and refining the SSA coding file and the Business Master File (see "Developing the Initial Control File," chapter 3, p. 20). The second phase involved selecting, from the merged file, the "small" employers for which data would be collected from administrative records. Basically, this included all single-unit firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. However, a 10-percent sample of small retail single units were included in the mail universe. In the third phase, retail and service nonemployers were identified. Census information for these was obtained from 1967 income tax records. (As previously mentioned, nonemployers in manufactures, mineral industries, and wholesale trade were not included in the censuses.)

Establishments for which census data were obtained from administrative records also had to be assigned industry/kind-of-business codes; their data could then be appropriately combined with data from firms in the mail universe. (See "Industry/Kind-Of-Business Coding," p. 41, for a description of the coding process).

The third computer processing operation, basically a matching/refining operation, involved running a series of computer programs to match administrative records data with the in-scope nonemployers and small employers in the nonmail control file, remove duplicates, impute data for nonrespondents, assign or revise geographic codes, and divide the file by major census.

## MERGING ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS AND QUESTIONNAIRE DATA

Data extracted from administrative records data and information reported on census questionnaires were managed separately through the various stages of processing the 1967 censuses. When the processing operations were completed in early 1969, the two files were merged, via the computer, to create a data file from which various tabulations and listings were prepared as needed for publication of census results. (See Chapter 10, "Publicity and the Publications Program.")



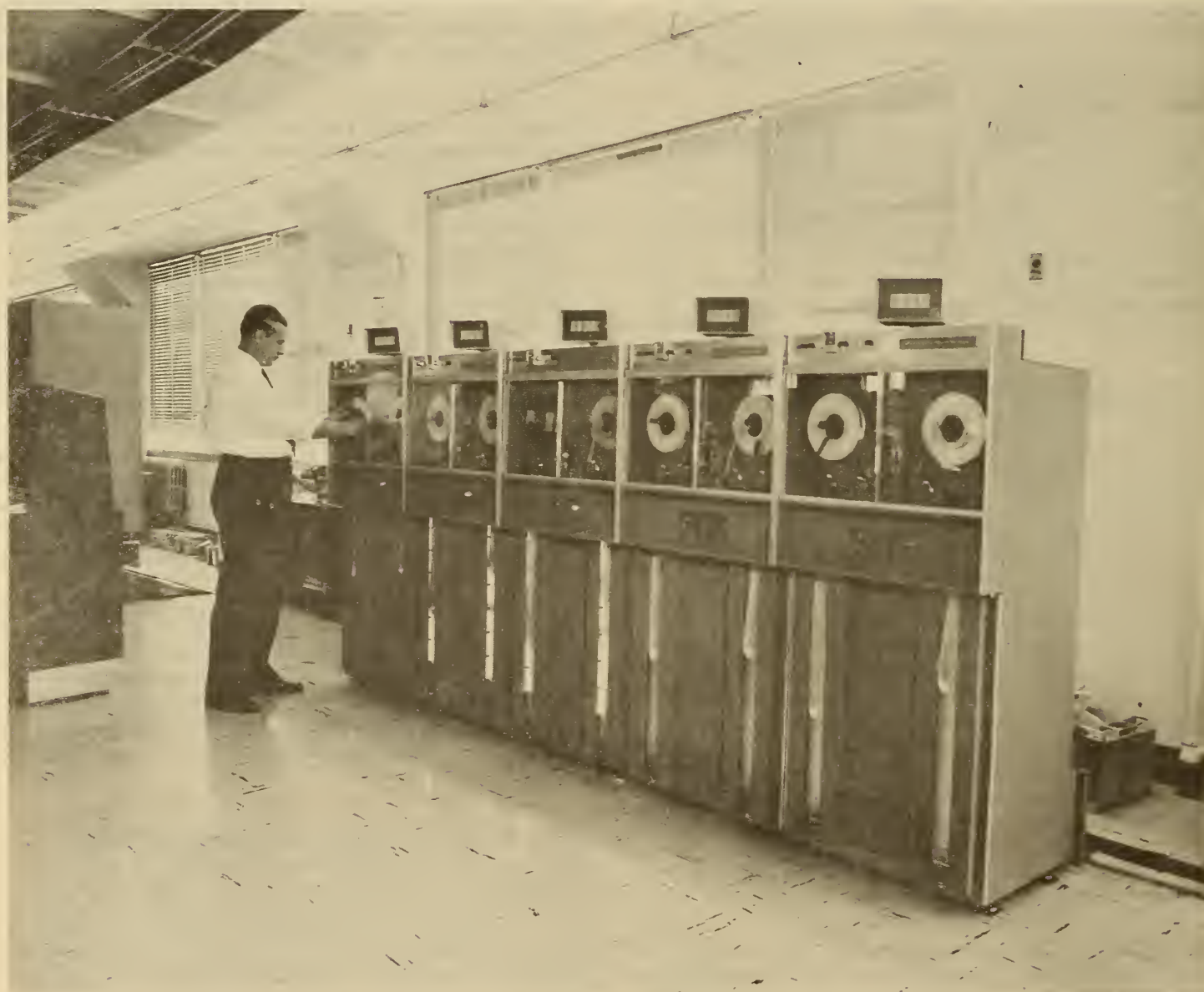
### DATA TABULATION AND DISCLOSURE ANALYSIS

The actual computer tabulation of economic census data (including publication runs) was initiated in March 1969 for the business census and in July 1969 for the censuses of manufactures and mineral industries. However, planning and preparatory work for this operation began much earlier. Subject-matter specialists, working in close cooperation with computer systems experts, prepared specifications to indicate what tabulations and listings they wanted, and in what format. The specifications were then assigned to programmers, who wrote programs to be run on the computers for extracting the desired tabulations and listings from the data files. When the programs had been written and corrected, and coded (converting instructions to symbolic "machine" language), production tests were run on the computer. The results were then analyzed by subject-matter specialists, who determined if the programs

provided acceptable products, or if revisions in specifications or programs were required. In many cases, the final program bore little resemblance to the first one since it was almost inevitable that errors would be found during program testing.

Programs that had been tested, reviewed, and accepted as yielding adequate results were used for production of the tabulations. Most of the statistical tables required a minimum of two computer operations. The first summarized the data to the most detailed level to be published and, in some cases, produced summarizations at successively higher levels. The second operation, taking advantage of the work of the first, determined what detail had to be suppressed to preserve confidentiality and made some final computations for medians, means, or percents. Usually, the data tapes were initially tabulated to produce "advance" tabulations on an industry/kind-of-business basis. These were subjected to analytical review. (For manufactures

**FIGURE 6. Magnetic Tape Handling Devices. Data Transmitted to Census Bureau Headquarters From Jeffersonville Were Initially Recorded on IBM Magnetic Tape, Which was Later Converted to UNIVAC Tape by an IBM 1401 Computer Equipped With a UNIVAC Tape Conversion Mechanism.**



and mineral industries, selected statistics were prepared for advance reports.) Corrections resulting from this review were made to the computer records, and the more extensive final tabulations were produced.

The final step in processing was translating data from computer magnetic tapes to printed documents, or paper copy. The paper copy was produced by high-speed printers which were auxiliaries (or "output units") of the Census Bureau's computer systems. The tables that came from high-speed printers as computer printouts were carefully reviewed in the subject-matter divisions. They were examined by highly trained and experienced specialists to ascertain if the usual statistical relationships were present, if the figures were reasonably comparable with those of previous censuses and other surveys, and if various tests of acceptability were met. Questionable figures were investigated, and, if necessary, corrective action was taken. The data were then ready to enter the publication process. (See "Publications Program," chapter 10, p. 55.)

In accordance with the Federal laws governing census reports, published statistical summaries must not reveal the information furnished by any individual respondent. Provisions for protecting this confidentiality were maintained throughout the processing of 1967 Economic Census questionnaires and administrative records, and all statistical tables to be published had to undergo thorough disclosure analysis. Computers were programmed to examine each publication total to determine whether it constituted a disclosure. If so, the figure was withheld from publication and the computer substituted a reference symbol "D" in the data cell. In addition, analysts reviewed the decisions made by the computer. Figures were suppressed not only if they would, by themselves, be direct disclosures, but also to prevent the derivation of disclosures by subtraction.

In deciding which figures to withhold or publish, certain rules were generally followed. Preference was given to geographic divisions over individual States in applying the disclosure rules. On tables showing industry detail, major 2-digit industry group totals were given preference over 3-digit industry

group totals which, in turn, had preference over individual 4-digit industries. This order of precedence was used because it was considered preferable to show divisional, regional, or U.S. data for an industry, even at the cost of withholding data for some (usually the least statistically significant) States.

For purposes of census confidentiality, publishing the number of establishments (even one or two) in a kind of business was not considered a disclosure of confidential information, even when the data items were withheld to avoid disclosure.

As anticipated, some problems were encountered in tabulating data. In some cases, the data file itself was incomplete or not arranged in a manner which would allow extraction of the tabulations and listings requested in the subject-matter specialists' specifications. In other cases, the programs written to extract data required revision. Some programs had to be written, tested, revised and rewritten many times, and this situation was complicated by the fact that some programmers left the agency or had to be reassigned to other projects. In addition, the sheer size and complexity of the data file made it almost inevitable that some computer tapes, printouts, and other materials would be lost or misplaced.

Beginning in mid-1970, the final stages of processing the 1967 Economic Censuses overlapped the initial processing stages of the 1970 Census of Population and Housing. This resulted in some difficulty in securing computer time for economic census work, although a leased computer facility was used, and time was secured on computers of other Federal agencies. As the time and money allocations began to run out, it became necessary to curtail or eliminate some planned projects and to establish strict priorities on work remaining to be done.

Representatives of the Census Bureau's data-processing divisions and subject-matter divisions maintained close contact throughout the processing stages. The Economic Censuses Systems Committee (see "Planning Committees," chapter 1, p. 8) met frequently to attempt to solve data-processing and systems analysis problems, remove bottlenecks, and otherwise expedite the work.



## CHAPTER

# 8

## Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries: CONDUCTING THE CENSUSES IN OUTLYING AREAS

### PUERTO RICO

#### Introduction

The 1967 Puerto Rico Census of Business was the sixth such canvass of the Island's business activities during the century. The first census covered 1939, and similar censuses were conducted for the years 1949, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

The 1967 Puerto Rico Census of Manufactures was the 10th such canvass of the Island's manufacturing activities. The first census covered 1909, and excepting 1929, a census was taken at 10-year intervals through 1949. Censuses of manufactures were also taken concurrently with the census of business for the years 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967. In 1952 and 1956, censuses of manufactures with more limited coverage were conducted by the Commonwealth Government of Puerto Rico.

The 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967 censuses of business and manufactures were conducted jointly by the Puerto Rico Planning Board of the Commonwealth Government of Puerto Rico and the Bureau of the Census. Censuses prior to 1952, were conducted as part of the economic censuses of the United States.

In October 1958, a special agreement was concluded between the Bureau of the Census and the Commonwealth Government concerning censuses in Puerto Rico. This agreement specified that the Commonwealth Government would assume more responsibility for planning and conducting censuses, recognized the Government's special statistical needs, and provided for training in census methods and procedures for employees of its statistical agency.

The 1967 Economic Censuses in Puerto Rico were authorized by an Act of the Congress of the United States, Title 13, United States Code, sections 131, 191, and 224, and by an Act of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Law Number 11, approved on March 27, 1950, which authorized the Governor to direct that manufacturing and business censuses be taken in the Commonwealth whenever he deemed them "of public advisability."

#### Coverage

The 1967 censuses covered establishments engaged in manufacturing, retail and wholesale trade, services, and contract con-

struction, as described by the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, in the following categories:

Division and SIC Major Group	
Manufacturing .....	19 to 39
Wholesale Trade .....	50
Retail Trade .....	52 to 59
Services (part):	
Hotels, motels .....	701
Personal and business services .....	72, 73
Repair services .....	75, 76
Amusement and recreational services .....	78, 79
Contract construction (part):	
General contractors .....	15, 16
Special trade contractors .....	17
Subdividers and developers .....	6551 (excluding cemeteries)
Operative builders .....	6561

The 1967 coverage was the same as for 1963 except for the addition of the contract construction industry. Other industries added to the scope of the 1967 censuses in the United States (travel agencies, law firms, and engineering and architecture firms) were not included in the Puerto Rico censuses.

#### Enumeration Methods

The 1967 Economic Censuses in Puerto Rico consisted of a combined mail/personal interview canvass. The mailing register was prepared by the same method as for the economic censuses in the United States, using as a base the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) records of companies required to file forms 941 (Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Returns). A prec canvass of multiunit firms similar to that conducted in the United States was carried out in Puerto Rico in January and February 1968. Approximately 1,000 companies were included in this prec canvass.

The Census Bureau again worked in close cooperation with the Puerto Rico Planning Board of the Commonwealth Government in planning and conducting the censuses. The mailout, receipt and check-in, and followup operations were the responsibility of the Planning Board, although the Census Bureau prepared mailing labels and affixed them to the mailing pieces. The Planning Board had prime responsibility for the personal interview segment of the censuses, including preparation of enumerator route lists, cross-referencing route lists and mailing lists, hiring and training enumerators, and supervising the actual enumeration and followup (including visits to firms that failed to complete and return questionnaires sent to them in the mail canvass).

In the clerical processing of returns, Planning Board clerks assigned geographic and SIC codes (using coding manuals provided by the Census Bureau), rounded figures and converted percentages to figures, extracted any preliminary data, and ultimately forwarded returns to the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division, where data were punched and transmitted to Census Bureau headquarters for computer processing.

**Spanish and English versions of census questionnaires**—Although Spanish is the prevalent language in the Commonwealth, there were two versions of the census questionnaires, one printed in Spanish and the other in English, as both languages are official.

**Census of Manufactures**—Procedures for conducting the 1967 Census of Manufactures in Puerto Rico were basically the same as 1963 procedures. Questionnaires were again distributed and returned by mail. A separate report was required from each manufacturing establishment which had one or more employees during 1967. Most manufacturing establishments in Puerto Rico are operated by single-unit companies and could therefore satisfy reporting requirements by completing a single questionnaire. Firms operating more than one establishment, however, had to submit a report for each plant location. Also, the relatively few companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit a separate report for each activity, if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

A long questionnaire (form EC-PR-50) was mailed to approximately 1,000 manufacturing establishments with 10 employees or more. The inquiries on this questionnaire asked for the same level of detail on employment, payrolls, cost of materials, capital expenditures, and inventories as was requested of manufacturing firms in the United States, but the product questions were somewhat less detailed.

A shorter questionnaire (form EC-PR-60) was mailed on the same date to about 1,500 companies with one to nine employees. This questionnaire included inquiries only on total employment, payrolls (without a separate tally of production workers), total inventories, and shipments by product class.

On both the long and short questionnaires, there were inquiries on wages paid to working partners and homeworkers (employees who perform manufacturing operations at home rather than in a factory). These were included because they are important in the small-scale manufacturing prevalent in Puerto Rico.

**Census of Business**—About 6,000 of the approximately 42,000 in-scope business firms in Puerto Rico were canvassed by mail, and data for the remaining 36,000 were collected in personal interviews. The 2,000 wholesale establishments were canvassed entirely by mail, but a personal canvass was necessary for smaller establishments in the retail and service areas because many of the 30,000 retail and 10,000 service establishments have no employees and did not therefore file forms 941 with IRS.

In the wholesale trade area, forms EC-PR-10 (questionnaire for multiunit firms), and EC-PR-11 (questionnaire for single-unit firms) were mailed out on April 29, 1968. These questionnaires closely resembled the 1963 report forms, but

there were new questions covering warehouse, stockroom, and other inventory space, and requiring an analysis of sales by commodity lines.

Forms EC-PR-20 and EC-PR-21 were used in the mail canvass of retail establishments, the former for multiunit companies and the latter for single-unit firms. Form EC-PR-22 was used by the enumerators conducting personal interviews of the smaller retail establishments not covered in the mail canvass. All three versions of this questionnaire contained a new inquiry on merchandise lines but were otherwise basically the same as the 1963 report forms.

There were also three versions of the questionnaire for service establishments: form EC-PR-30 for multiunit companies included in the mail canvass, form EC-PR-31 for single-unit firms in the mail canvass, and form EC-PR-32 for use in the personal interviews.

A census of construction industries similar to that in the United States was conducted in Puerto Rico in conjunction with the business census. Approximately 2,000 construction establishments were canvassed by mail, using one type of questionnaire, form EC-PR-99.

#### Schedule of Operations

On April 29, 1968, questionnaires were mailed to companies included in the mail canvass, and followup notices were sent to delinquents on June 11 (first followup) and June 25 (second followup). The personal enumeration began in July 1968, after enumerators (including a large number of college students) had been hired and trained during the month of June, and field operations were completed by the end of October. The Planning Board, however, was somewhat behind schedule in its clerical operations, and in order to close the Puerto Rico census office by November 15, some of the editing and rounding operations had to be finished at Census Bureau headquarters.

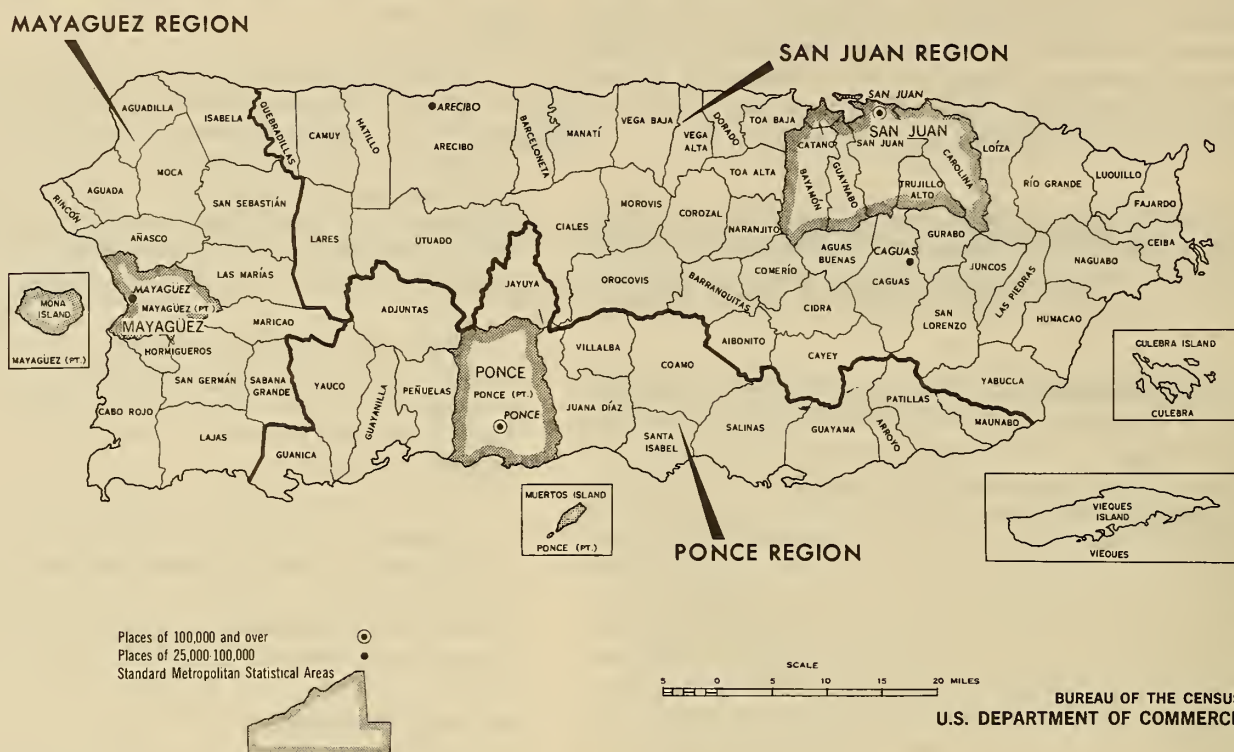
#### Publication Program

Preliminary results of the census of manufactures were published beginning in January 1970, and final reports became available beginning in mid-1970. The final reports contained general statistics (employment, payrolls, value added, and value of shipments) distributed by regions (Mayaguez, Ponce, and San Juan), standard metropolitan statistical areas, and municipios (see figure 7, p. 48), and by employment size. More detailed data, such as value of shipments by destination and class of customer and by kinds of products shipped, inventories by stage of fabrication, capital expenditures by type, and production worker man-hours, were also included. The final publications also showed general and other statistics for manufacturing establishments classified by local (Puerto Rican) and nonlocal ownership.

Business census preliminary results were published in March 1970, and final reports became available in mid-1970. The final reports contained detailed data, by kind of business, on number of establishments, sales or receipts, payrolls, and employment for retail, wholesale, selected service, and construction establishments, for the Island, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and each municipio.



FIGURE 7. Puerto Rico



## REGIONS, SUBREGIONS, PLANNING AREAS

Region	Subregion	Planning Area	Municipios
1. Mayagüez	Mayagüez	Number 1	Mayagüez
		Number 2	Añasco, Hormigueros, Cabo Rojo
		Number 3	Las Marías, Maricao
		Number 4	Lajas, Sabana Grande, San Germán
	Aguadilla	Number 1	Aguadilla
		Number 2	Aguada, Isabela, Moca, Rincón, San Sebastián
2. Ponce	Ponce	Number 1	Ponce
		Number 2	Guánica, Guayanilla, Peñuelas, Yauco
		Number 3	Adjuntas, Jayuya
		Number 4	Coamo, Juana Díaz, Santa Isabel, Villalba
	Guayama	Number 1	Guayama
		Number 2	Salinas, Arroyo, Patillas, Maunabo
3. San Juan	San Juan	Number 1	Bayamón, Carolina, Cataño, Guaynabo, San Juan, Trujillo Alto
		Number 2	Loíza, Río Grande
		Number 3	Comerio, Corozal, Dorado, Naranjito, Toa Alta, Toa Baja
		Number 4	Orocovis, Barranquitas
	Fajardo	Number 1	Fajardo
		Number 2	Ceiba, Luquillo, Naguabo
		Number 3	Culebra, Vieques
	Caguas	Number 1	Caguas
		Number 2	Aguas Buenas, Gurabo, Juncos, San Lorenzo
	Cayey	Number 1	Cayey
		Number 2	Aibonito, Cidra
	Humacao	Number 1	Humacao
		Number 2	Las Piedras, Yabucoa
	Manatí and Vega Baja	Number 1	Barceloneta, Manatí, Vega Alta, Vega Baja
Number 2		Ciales, Morovis	
Arecibo	Arecibo	Number 1	Camuy, Hatillo, Quebradillas
		Number 2	Lares, Utuado
		Number 3	

## GUAM AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

### Historical Background and Authority

The 1967 Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries constituted the third such canvass in Guam and the Virgin Islands; the first two canvasses covered the years 1958 and 1963.

Section 191, Title 13, of the United States Code states that the economic censuses of the United States "shall include each State, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and as may be determined by the Secretary, such other possessions and areas over which the United States exercises jurisdiction, control, or sovereignty."

### Planning and Determining the Scope of the Censuses

Both Guam and the Virgin Islands are administered under the Office of Territories of the U.S. Department of the Interior, with governors appointed every 4 years. Plans for the censuses were discussed with the governors and their staffs, and the close cooperation of the Island governments was instrumental in successfully completing census operations.

The scope of the 1967 censuses included the following industries as defined by the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual:

#### Division and SIC Major Group

Mining (not included for Guam) . . . . .	10 to 14
Manufacturing . . . . .	19 to 39
Wholesale Trade . . . . .	50
Retail Trade . . . . .	52 to 59
Services . . . . .	70 to 79
(except 702, "Rooming and boarding houses," and 704, "Organization hotels and lodging houses, on membership basis.")	

Although public warehousing (SIC codes 4214 and 422) was expected to be included within the scope of the censuses, only one establishment in this category was identified in the Virgin Islands (and in consequence no data could be published on the subject without violating confidentiality of the responses), and none was found in Guam. The contract construction industries, which were included in the censuses in the United States and Puerto Rico, were not covered in Guam or the Virgin Islands.

### Census Questionnaires

The 1967 censuses questionnaires for Guam (form NC-X3G) and the Virgin Islands (form NC-X3V) were basically the same, and both closely resembled the 1963 questionnaires. The wording of some questions was revised, and a new inquiry was added on method of selling (at the establishment, mail order, house-to-house, or by vending machine). Although English is the predominant language in the Islands, a Spanish version of the Virgin Islands questionnaire, form NC-X3V(Sp), was also used as there are places in which Spanish is the principal language.

### Enumeration Methods

In the Virgin Islands, the 1967 censuses were taken by a combination of mail and personal enumeration. In April 1968,

mailing pieces which had been labeled at Census Bureau headquarters and forwarded to the Postmaster in Charlotte Amalie were mailed to establishments included on the 1967 Business License List (issued annually by the Office of the Virgin Islands Territorial Government Secretary) which were readily identifiable as being within the scope of the censuses. Reports of the Social Security Administration (SSA) were used as a check on coverage and as a supplement to the License List mailing. There were two mailouts of reminder notices to delinquent establishments, and, beginning in mid-July, three Census Bureau staff members conducted a personal followup to secure reports from the unusually large number of firms that had not responded by that time. The field enumeration was completed by August 9. A total of 1,220 establishments were canvassed in the Virgin Islands (772 retail establishments, 268 selected service firms, 85 wholesale trade establishments, and 95 firms in the mineral industries and manufacturing categories).

In Guam, the censuses were taken entirely by personal enumeration. Enumerators appointed by the Governor of Guam and sworn in as special census agents canvassed all roads, obtaining reports for all places where a business was found to have been conducted during calendar year 1967. Data collection was completed in late July 1968, and, after a preliminary screening of questionnaires for completeness and accuracy, the Governor's Office mailed the completed report forms to the Census Bureau on August 5. The Guam censuses included 553 establishments (387 in retail trade, 105 in selected services, 38 in wholesale trade, and 23 in manufacturing).

### Editing and Coding Returns

Every questionnaire was screened for completeness and consistency of responses. Returns which could not be processed were sent back; those for Guam were returned to the Governor's office for classification and correction, and those from the Virgin Islands were turned over to the persons involved in the field followup there. All questionnaires were coded for kind of business and geographic area, certain data items were rounded, and each return was assigned a serial number. All operations in this phase were verified completely, and when the review was completed, the reports were transmitted to processing personnel for tabulation of results.

### Publication of Results

Final reports of the 1967 Economic Censuses in the Virgin Islands and Guam were issued in August 1969. The Virgin Islands report presented data by kind of business for (1) the Virgin Islands as a whole, (2) the islands of St. Thomas and St. John, combined, and St. Croix, and (3) the cities of Charlotte Amalie, Christiansted, and Fredericksted. (See figure 8, p. 50.) Because of the limited number of establishments on St. John Island and the census disclosure rules, it was necessary to combine data for St. Thomas and St. John.

The Guam report presented data by kind of business for Guam as a whole and for all cities and villages whose 1960 population was 1,000 or more (see figure 9, p. 50).



FIGURE 8. Virgin Islands



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FIGURE 9. Guam



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

# 9

## Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries: ENTERPRISE STATISTICS

### INTRODUCTION

As in 1954, 1958, and 1963, an enterprise statistics program was planned and implemented in conjunction with the 1967 Economic Censuses. The 1954, 1958, and 1963 projects covered companies primarily engaged in business, manufactures, and mineral industries. For 1967, construction activities were included because a census of construction industries was re-instituted as part of the economic censuses.

Essentially, the enterprise statistics program involves the regrouping of census data records of establishments under common ownership or control and assigning company codes to show various economic characteristics of the firms that own or control the establishments. By its nature, the enterprise statistics program is thus essentially a statistical byproduct of the regular census program. Statistics for the enterprise-establishment relationships are tabulated by type of company organization, by company size, and by industry classification, as well as by cross-tabulations which reveal company industrial diversification patterns. One special group of establishments, central administrative offices and auxiliaries, are examined in detail in a separate publication; and in another separate publication, a statistical link is developed between census establishment data and corporation data compiled by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

Two factors have made possible the development of the Census Bureau's enterprise statistics program in recent years: (1) The availability of high-speed electronic computers to manipulate the several million economic census establishment records in order to tabulate the necessary enterprise aggregates and their distributions and (2) the post-World War II capability of conducting the economic censuses by mail and administrative records instead of by field enumeration. In the earlier field enumerations, Census Bureau employees collected statistics by canvassing each establishment (the basic economic operating unit which produces or distributes goods or performs services at a single physical location), and it would have been difficult to regroup the establishment data to show common ownership or control. When conducting a census by mail, however, it was found to be desirable for purposes of administrative control to collect the individual establishment reports of multi-establishment firms on a centralized basis from the main office of each such company. This centralized collection system greatly facilitated the regrouping of establishment data on an enterprise basis.

The 1967 Enterprise Statistics publication program consisted of three parts:

- Part 1. **General Report on Industrial Organization**
- Part 2. **Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliaries**
- Part 3. **Link of Census Establishment and IRS Corporation Data.**

### GENERAL REPORT ON INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

The **General Report on Industrial Organization** (1967 Enterprise Statistics, Part 1) presents census data collected for establishments aggregated to company totals. The primary contribution of the report to the economic analysis of U.S. industrial organization lies in its unique ability to relate the statistical aggregates for companies directly with their component establishment statistics. Its tables, for example, reveal the extent to which companies engage in secondary activities (industrial diversification) and to what degree establishments classified in a given industry were owned or controlled by companies primarily engaged in other activities.

### Reassembling Establishment Data

To accomplish the required reassembly of establishment data, the computer records of all establishments under common ownership or control were brought together by means of the company identification number appearing in each establishment record. Various codes were assigned to the company as a whole to describe its industry classification, employment size, industry size, and other economic characteristics. Then, these company-wide codes were introduced into the extracted establishment records. The company codes permitted the presentation of data in terms of the economic characteristics of both the establishments and the companies which own or control these establishments. Each company was classified in one of the 202 "enterprise industry categories" developed especially for the enterprise statistics program by the Interagency Enterprise Industry Classification Committee composed of members representing various Federal statistical agencies. The basic criteria for the creation of these categories were economic significance (50,000 or more employees), degree of specialization in the enterprise industry (70 percent or more), and compatibility with the 1967 establishment Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).



### Use of Forms NC-K1

Forms NC-K1 (Company Summary Reports) were of particular importance in the enterprise statistics project. These questionnaires were sent to multiunit companies with 250 or more employees (or an estimated payroll equivalent), as derived from the IRS file of companies filing employer's quarterly tax returns (forms 941). NC-K1 forms provided vital information on company affiliation; supplied an unduplicated summary of reported establishment data; and yielded information on employment, on annual payrolls, and on activities of out-of-scope establishments.<sup>1</sup>

### Creating Company/Establishment Record Files

The final company/establishment record files for the 1967 Enterprise Statistics Program were created in a 5-phase operation involving both computer and hand editing:

1. Extraction and assembly of multiunit company/establishment records, creation of single-unit summary tabulation records, and extraction of large single-unit establishment records
2. Intracompany editing on the computer of the assembled multiunit company-establishment records
3. A two part detailed hand review of the computer editing (and of the records) for overall consistency, sense, and completeness
4. Correction and verification of the multiunit and single-unit record files to be used in the enterprise statistics program
5. Assignment of company-wide codes to the company-establishment record files

### Preparing Tables for Publication

The company/establishment record files created in the computer operation were used to produce the tables published in the enterprise statistics report. Most of the tables were produced directly from the computer tabulations. Computers were programmed to yield tables in final printer's copy format, and details on spacing of columns and related problems were worked out among the enterprise statistics staff, publications specialists, and systems analysts. A few tables were hand compiled by the enterprise statistics staff, using the various computer tabulations and listings.

Preparation of historical tables for the enterprise statistics publications basically involved converting 1963 industry codes and company codes to their 1967 equivalents and accomplishing various other conversions and corrections to allow for valid comparisons of 1967 and historical data.

### Disclosure Analysis

Two different types of disclosure analysis procedures were applied by the computer as necessary to avoid revealing data for individual firms. When a "number of companies" disclosure was specified by the enterprise statistics staff, if a cell had less than

three companies or if the employment figure in a cell was less than 10, the actual employment figure was replaced by an alphabetic employment-size code. For those tables where a "dominance" disclosure was specified, if the sales and receipts of the two largest companies accounted for a dominant portion of the total cell sales and receipts, all dollar figures were replaced by the symbol "D." If the number of companies in the cells was less than three, the employment figure was replaced by the alphabetic employment-size code. In addition to these computerized disclosure analysis procedures, a complementary disclosure analysis was performed by the enterprise statistics staff to determine which figures had to be withheld to make it impossible to derive by subtraction the previously suppressed disclosure.

### Table Categories and Review

Tables published in the **General Report on Industrial Organization** (1967 Enterprise Statistics, Part 1) were divided into the following seven categories, each constituting a chapter of the publication:

1. Establishment data as related to enterprise data
2. Enterprise diversification
3. Company employment-size distributions
4. Company sales and receipts-size distributions
5. Large company activities
6. Conglomerate company activities
7. Legal form-of-organization distributions

The Bureau's enterprise statistics staff carefully reviewed the data at several stages during the pretabulation, tabulation, and publication phases of the project. The enterprise statistics staff usually met weekly with data processing personnel and the economic censuses coordinator in meetings of the Economic Censuses Systems Committee (see "Planning Committees," chapter 1, p. 8.) to discuss and resolve problems and expedite operations. Because of shortages of funds and time, some tables included in original publication plans had to be deleted.

### CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES AND AUXILIARIES

Data on separately reported central administrative offices (CAO's) and auxiliary units of multi-establishment (multiunit) business and industrial firms covered in the 1967 Economic Censuses were presented in the 1967 Enterprise Statistics Series, Part 2, **Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliaries**.<sup>2</sup> The

<sup>2</sup>A "central administrative office" is defined as an establishment whose employees are primarily engaged in general administrative, supervisory, purchasing, accounting, engineering and systems planning, legal, financial, or related management functions performed centrally for other establishments of the same company.

An "auxiliary" is an establishment whose employees are primarily engaged in performing supporting services for other establishments of the same company (i.e., its mines, factories, retail stores, etc.), rather than for the general public or for other business firms. Auxiliaries include such diverse activities as research, development, and testing laboratories of manufacturing firms developing new or improved products with the company's own funds or on Federal contract; central warehouses for the company's own merchandise; central garages for the company's own vehicles; trading stamp redemption stores; milk receiving stations; and sales promotion offices.

Sales branches and sales offices of manufacturing and mining companies, it should be noted, are not classified as auxiliaries but as wholesale trade establishments. Similarly, auxiliaries do not include commercial laboratories primarily engaged in research, development, and testing of products for other business firms on a fee or contract basis.

<sup>1</sup> If the company was classified as primarily within the industrial scope of the 1967 censuses, these data were included in the enterprise statistics publication in order to give a complete picture of company activities. If the NC-K1 report indicated that the firm was primarily engaged in out-of-scope activities, only data for its in-scope establishments were published.



report provided information on company industry classification, company size, and other economic characteristics of the firms which operated these CAO's and auxiliaries. Detailed statistics were provided on their sales, billings to their own retail stores, beginning and end-of-year inventories, rental payments, capital expenditures, gross fixed assets, and cost of research and development.

### Classifying Establishments

Each CAO or auxiliary establishment was classified by its principal function, on the basis of the distribution of its employees among the specified types of functions listed on its form NC-X6 (Central Administrative Office or Auxiliary Establishment Report). These functions were (1) centralized administration, (2) research, development, and testing, (3) warehousing, (4) trading stamp redemption, and (5) other miscellaneous functions. Reports that indicated that most employees were engaged in "sales to customers directly from this location" were usually reclassified, either as manufacturers' sales branches and sales offices (included in the wholesale trade portion of the business census) or as retail stores (included in the retail trade portion of the business census).

In the numerous instances where the central office or auxiliary reported its employees in two or more types of work, the functional category with the largest employment was used to classify the principal function of the establishment.

In addition to its principal function classification, each CAO or auxiliary establishment was assigned a primary "industry-of-establishments-serviced" code, based on the principal industry classification of the establishments within the company for which the CAO or auxiliary performed its supporting services. These "industry-serviced" codes assigned to CAO's and auxiliaries, in most instances, represent major industry group (2-digit SIC) or industry group (3-digit SIC) levels of classification detail, rather than individual census industry (4-digit SIC) classifications.

These broader industry classifications were used because CAO's and auxiliaries of the larger and more industrially diversified companies (which account for the bulk of CAO and auxiliary activity) typically serve establishments classified in more than one census (4-digit SIC) industry. In such cases, central offices or auxiliaries which provided services for all establishments of the owning company were assigned an "industry-serviced" classification that was the equivalent of the entire company's primary industry classification. On the other hand, CAO's and auxiliaries which provided their supporting services only to particular groups or establishments within the company were assigned "industry-serviced" classifications that reflected these particular establishment groupings, rather than the overall company industry classification.

### Processing Forms NC-X6

Form NC-X6 (Central Administrative Office or Auxiliary Establishment) was the primary instrument employed to collect these data. (This form is reproduced in Appendix G, "Facsimiles of Selected Questionnaires.") Each company covered in the 1967 censuses was asked to identify and report separately as CAO's and auxiliary units those locations whose primary functions were to manage, administer, service, or support the activities of the other establishments of the company. A separate NC-X6 form was required for each CAO or auxiliary unit at a different location from the establishments it served. A

separate report was also requested if the administrative or auxiliary activity was performed at the same location as one of the firm's establishments, provided it served two or more establishments and was not operated as an integral part of the establishment at the same location.

A separate form NC-X6 report was *not* required, however, if the administrative office or auxiliary unit served only one establishment and was located at the same general location. Instead, data for such administrative and auxiliary activities were typically included in the census report totals of the operating establishments at which they were located (i.e., factories, stores, mines, etc.).

### Generating, Editing, and Correcting the Basic Data File

The basic data file for each CAO and auxiliary establishment was generated directly from the punchcards on which data from NC-X6 forms were punched.<sup>3</sup> The data file then underwent preliminary computer editing, the results of which were reviewed by enterprise statistics analysts who specified corrections to be made to the file. This corrected NC-X6 data file became the source of preliminary CAO and auxiliary data tabulations, which were used (after disclosure analysis) primarily to prepare CAO and auxiliary tables for the 1967 Census of Business Area Report publication series.

The data file was further edited and corrected prior to its use for the preparation of the final multiunit company/establishment file, the file used in preparing final publication tables. This editing and correcting was designed to (1) assure complete internal consistency of all items, (2) convert the industry code into the final CAO and auxiliary industry code based on the principal function of the establishment, (3) correct geographic area codes, (4) assign a legal form-of-ownership code to each record, and (5) provide a final edit of the entire file. Computers were programed to extract from this data file the 1967 tabulations indicated in specifications provided by subject-matter analysts.

The published reports on CAO's and auxiliaries include historical tables containing 1958 and 1963 data. Pretabulation computer processing of 1958 and 1963 company/establishment data files was therefore required to convert historical industry and company codes, correct records to reflect final revisions of 1963 Enterprise Statistics reports, adjust 1958 and 1963 records to fit 1967 computer record formats, and, finally, to separate 1958 and 1963 computer record files of CAO's and auxiliaries from the company summary record of all establishments of each multiunit company.

The tables containing 1958, 1963, and 1967 data were then ready to be assembled, incorporated with descriptive text and graphics, and published. A preliminary report, ES67(P)-1, was published in July 1969. It presented data on the number of CAO's and auxiliaries, their employment and payroll, by their principal function classification; by the industry classification of the establishments they service; by geographic division, State, and standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA); and by establishment employment-size class. Where available, 1954, 1958, and 1963 data were also shown. Budget and time

<sup>3</sup>When a CAO or auxiliary was identified as part of a new multiunit company created by splitting a single-unit establishment, a form NC-X6 was mailed to the company, or appropriate information was transcribed from the company's original questionnaire to an NC-X6.



considerations resulted in a decision not to publish a final report on CAO's and auxiliaries.

#### LINK OF CENSUS ESTABLISHMENT AND IRS CORPORATION DATA

Plans for the enterprise statistics program of the 1967 Economic Censuses also called for the development of a statistical link between establishment data collected in the censuses and corresponding financial statistics reported to the IRS by large industrial and business corporations filing 1967 corporate tax returns.

The first successful Census-IRS link project was accomplished for the 1958 Economic Censuses, and a similar program was conducted in conjunction with the 1963 censuses. The 1967 project, like its predecessors, will attempt to relate the establishment data collected in the censuses directly to the financial aggregates from the tax returns of the owning companies, as tabulated in the IRS **Statistics of Income** publication series.

Census Bureau analysts will accomplish this linking of two data systems. They will conduct a detailed analysis of computer

tape records of corporation tax returns previously selected by IRS as representative of the approximately 1.5 million returns filed by active corporations. This sample provides IRS with the basis for compiling the detailed corporation data estimates appearing in the 1967 **Statistics of Income** publications.

These same IRS tax returns will be systematically matched to 1967 census establishment records, and for the successfully matched corporations, the appropriate census establishment records will be "linked" to the corresponding income tax records. In addition to these "explicitly matched" corporations (i.e., the IRS sample tax returns individually matched to their census establishment records), the census data of other corporations will be considered "implicitly" matched if their counterpart establishments were classified in a single IRS industry.

By aggregating the tax and census data of these matched corporations, it will be possible to relate, on a directly comparable basis, the published industry distributions of corporate financial figures (such as net income and depreciation), available in the 1967 IRS **Statistics of Income** publications, with the establishment data (such as payrolls and value added) tabulated in the 1967 Economic Censuses.

## CHAPTER

# 10

## Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries: PUBLICITY AND THE PUBLICATIONS PROGRAM

### PUBLICITY

The publicity program for the 1967 Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries consisted of (1) soliciting the cooperation of companies included in the prec canvass of multi-unit firms, (2) encouraging the business community to lend its support during the data-collection phase of the censuses, and (3) informing the public of the availability of published census reports and promoting the use of the reports.

Concurrently with the mailing of the prec canvass questionnaires in 1967, the Census Bureau released publicity stories to trade magazines and business papers, announcing the prec canvass and explaining its objectives—to obtain complete and current mailing lists for the censuses to be taken in 1968. The stories emphasized that information provided in the prec canvass would be treated with the same degree of strict confidentiality accorded to data collected in the actual censuses. Companies were also reminded that answers were mandatory and were encouraged to respond as soon as possible.

Before, during, and after the mailing of census questionnaires, the Census Bureau distributed press releases and special news stories to trade publications serving each major industry and business group and to general news outlets. For example, in January 1968 (when the first questionnaires were mailed), more than 200 news releases, each relating to a specific type of questionnaire, were written and sent to the appropriate trade publications and associations. The general theme of most of this publicity was to encourage companies to respond accurately and promptly to the census inquiries, emphasizing the usefulness of census data to the business community and the confidentiality aspect while also mentioning the legal reporting requirement. In addition, a standard speech on the 1967 censuses was sent to the Census Bureau regional offices and Department of Commerce field offices throughout the United States for use by officials addressing business, industry, and civic groups.

As the different series of census reports were released on a flow basis beginning in mid-1969, news releases relating to each series were sent to appropriate newspapers and trade publications. When the various reports for geographic areas (such as States and standard metropolitan statistical areas) became available, news releases with a standardized format were sent to business editors of media serving these areas and to general news outlets. (See figure 10, p. 56, and figure 11, p. 57.)

### PUBLICATIONS PROGRAM

#### General

The Secretary of Commerce is required by law to "take, compile, and publish censuses of manufactures, of mineral industries, and of other businesses" every 5 years (Title 13, United States Code). The publications of these censuses serve thousands of users in the modern business community. Economic censuses data also contribute vitally to the Federal statistics program. Furthermore, the statistics collected in these censuses provide benchmark data for many privately and publicly compiled statistical series.

To make census data more useful in a dynamic economy, the census publications program is committed to the timely release of data. The primary objective of the Census Bureau's publications procedures is to reduce the gap between the tabulation of the data and their release to the public.

It has been Bureau policy, historically, to issue preliminary data as soon as the first tabulations have been completed so that the public might have approximate summary information as soon as possible. After the tabulations are reviewed more intensively and the basic data corrected, the detailed reports are issued on a flow basis for the different States, industries, and subjects. Final reports are later assembled with additional materials into bound volumes.<sup>1</sup>

In the 1967 censuses, key publication series (such as the retail, wholesale, and selected services State reports and the manufacturing and mineral industries preliminary industry reports) were issued beginning in mid-1969, about 18 months after the period covered by the censuses, calendar year 1967. There were some delays in the release of 1967 census data, resulting mainly from the threefold increase in the use of administrative records of other agencies, which resulted in unanticipated procedural difficulties, and from setting back the mailout of census questionnaires by about 2 months.

#### Publications Procedures

To improve the timeliness of the reports, every element of the publication process was scheduled for the earliest possible

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<sup>1</sup> The policy has long been, and continues to be, to publish all the separate census report series before devoting time to the preparation of the bound volumes which are designed to combine the final reports in a permanent and more convenient form for reference purposes.



FIGURE 10. Example of a Press Release Announcing a Special Census Report

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMMERCE**  
**NEWS**  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1969

Arthur E. Mielke  
440-7401

CB69-62

CENSUS BUREAU REPORTS ON FUELS AND ELECTRIC ENERGY USED IN MANUFACTURING IN 1967

Fuels and purchased electric energy used by the Nation's manufacturing firms during 1967 cost these firms almost \$7.8 billion, a report of the 1967 Census of Manufactures, issued today by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of the Census, reveals.

The amount is 5 percent higher than that for 1966 and 22 percent higher than in 1963, year of the last previous Census of Manufactures. In a report of the 1967 Census issued earlier this year it was revealed the Nation's manufacturing firms had added \$259.3 billion to the value of materials used in the manufacturing process.

Of the \$7.8 billion spent in 1967 about 65 percent was reported used by firms classified in the following major groups: Food and Kindred Products; Paper and Allied Products; Chemicals and Allied Products; Petroleum and Coal Products; Stone, Clay and Glass Products; and, Primary Metal Industries.

The amounts paid out by the industrial firms in 1967 for fuels and for purchased electric energy were nearly equal--\$4 billion for the former and \$3.8 billion for the latter, the report shows.

The report, MC67(P)-7, is entitled: "Fuels and Electric Energy Used in Manufacturing: 1967", and is for sale by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices throughout the United States. The price is 10 cents.

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Free, single copies of the report are available to the press from the News Room, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

USCOMM-DC- 10365

FIGURE 11. News Release Announcing a Series of Census Reports

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF **COMMERCE** **NEWS**

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230



Arthur E. Mielke  
440-7401

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1969  
CB69-21

## CENSUS BUREAU ISSUES FIRST '67 RETAIL TRADE CENSUS REPORT---THE AREA REPORT FOR VERMONT

The first retail trade report of the 1967 Census of Business---the area report for Vermont---was issued today by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of the Census.

Retail trade reports will be issued for each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and for the United States, during the next two or three months.

In addition to the "area" reports the Census Bureau will issue a series of "subject" reports. Included will be a report on Merchandise Line Sales. This will provide figures for kinds of business on sales by major lines of merchandise for each State, each Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA), for each State outside its SMSA's, for each geographic division of the Nation, and for the United States as a whole.

In another series, entitled Major Retail Centers, retail trade statistics will be published for all SMSA's. Included will be separate statistics for the Central Business District of each city of over 100,000 and for about 1600 other shopping centers in the SMSA's. These reports will be issued starting in July.

In mid-April the Census Bureau will start issuing State-by-State reports in each of the other two major divisions of the Census of Business: Wholesale Trade and Selected Services. These reports will be issued over a three month period ending in late July.

The report issued today shows that retailers in Vermont had a total sales volume of \$708 million in 1967, an increase of 32.4 percent over 1963, year of the last previous Census of Business. The report presents final State figures on sales volume, payroll, employment, and number of establishments for a number of kinds of retail business. It provides also the combined totals for all kinds of retail business in each city and county in the State.

The report - Retail Trade: Vermont, BC67-RA47, is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The price is 50 cents per copy.

----X----

Free, single copies of the report are available to the press from the News Room, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

USCOMM-DC-44360



preparation date. Covers were designed, text written and set in type, maps and charts prepared, and table forms preprinted while the data were being processed so that the final computer tabulations could be converted to printer's copy as quickly as possible.

The use of computers and high-speed printers to prepare reproducible copy for offset printing has greatly benefited the publications program. Many data tables can be reproduced in publication format by a computer and printed by the high-speed printer to save considerable time formerly spent in typing reproduction copy from the summary tabulations. This procedure was first used by the Census Bureau to produce copy for the 1954 business census reports and has been used extensively in each successive census.

**Cover designs and text materials**—Differing cover designs, colors, and illustrations were used for reports of the different 1967 censuses to assist the user in recognizing the various report series. For example, covers of area reports carried the appropriate State map, and subject reports displayed a pictorial representation of the topic covered (such as an illustration of shoppers in a department store for the covers of the reports on retail sales by line of merchandise).

To expedite the preparation of printer's copy, all text materials for the separate census reports were scheduled for early preparation and editorial review. Most of the text was standard throughout a series, describing the census scope, coverage, and methodology, and defining the terms. This part of the text was written, reviewed, set in type, and reproduced in advance to be assembled with other printer's copy when the tables and charts were ready for printing. Text for the industry reports, which was tailored to each particular industry, required an elaborate time schedule keyed to the data-processing schedule so that the industry text would be ready at the same time as the data for a report.

Text materials for the final bound volumes were more complicated, including numerous charts, analytical text, summary text, and expanded definitions of terms. These materials were prepared as soon as time permitted, but after the primary demands of census data users had been satisfied by the paper-bound reports.

**Publications tables**—Generally, specifications for the tables included in a report were issued by the subject analysts in the form of table outlines. These table outlines were reviewed in detail by the editorial staff for conformance with Bureau policies and standards, marked for horizontal and vertical spacing to meet requirements of page image size and photographic reduction, and marked to specify sizes and styles of type to be used in preprinting titles, headings, etc. Every table was analyzed from the standpoint of making maximum use of the computer to produce tables ready for offset copy. Clerical typing of printer's copy from machine tabulations is a slow operation compared with the 720 lines per minute produced by the high-speed printer associated with the computer.

Unless the tabulations required intensive technical review which might result in extensive revisions or deletions, the tables were usually programed for production by the high-speed printer as final copy for offset reproduction. Also excepted were the few tables which could be typed by clerks more quick-

ly than they could be programed, such as historical tables easily available from earlier publications and short summary tables compiled from the tabulation printouts for a single report. Summary tables compiled for each report in a series, however, were usually programed for computer production.

**Editorial review**—Although the texts and the table outlines were edited prior to copy preparation, all final copy was reviewed and approved by the Bureau's editorial staff. The editor's principal function with respect to the printer's copy was to check the report for completeness and compliance with format requirements and Bureau policy.

A checklist for final publication review was prepared for each series of reports to alert the reviewing editor to the peculiarities of the series. The checklist also included reminders of items of census publication format sometimes overlooked in copy preparation. Particular attention was devoted to reproduction quality of the copy and to such items as credits, table of contents, and folio (running head and page number) lines.

**Printing**—General U.S. Government policy is that printing of Federal publications will be done by the Government Printing Office. However, limited printing facilities are also available at the Department of Commerce and in other Government departments. Both the Department of Commerce and the Government Printing Office subcontract printing to private contractors when their own facilities are working at capacity; hence, many 1967 censuses publications were printed commercially. Contracts were arranged by the Bureau with the Department of Commerce or the Government Printing Office, depending upon the requirements of each job.

**Distribution**—The Census Bureau works with the Government Printing Office, the Department of Commerce and its field offices, and other organizations to encourage and simplify the distribution of census publications. In addition to its press releases, it issues a regular catalog of publications and announcement forms. Order forms giving the price for each series are printed and distributed just before the publication date. (See figure 12, p. 59.)

All U.S. Government publications have a subsidized price; the originating agency pays all the costs for preparation of a publication and the printing of copies for its own use, so that the purchasers pay only for printing extra copies and for handling costs. The result is that the Bureau, like all Federal agencies, makes information available to the public at a nominal charge. Prices of publications are based on a schedule maintained by the Government Printing Office; prices of Bureau publications not prepared by the Government Printing Office are based on a similar schedule.

The Bureau has the responsibility to insure that printed materials of public concern are placed on sale to the greatest extent practicable. Only a small quantity of each priced publication is printed and distributed for official use. Normally, most official distributions are for internal use or for quasi-official groups. The Superintendent of Documents sends the Bureau's publications to Federal depository libraries for Government publications so that copies are available in the major reference libraries of the country. In addition, the Bureau sends copies of its publications to census depository libraries maintained by educational institutions located in areas with a large population.





FIGURE 12. Example of Publications Order Form (Descriptive Portion)—Continued

## AREA REPORTS

### AREA REPORTS 1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS

The 1967 Census of Business, conducted during 1968, is an enumeration of retail, wholesale, and selected service establishments in the United States, the Virgin Islands, and Guam. Results are published in various forms. Area reports are those showing data for specific areas—the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. U.S. Summary reports consolidate the data shown by area.

The reports provide complete statistics for each area. They will be consolidated later and published as VOLUMES in the 1967 Census of Business Series. A SET OF AREA REPORTS is published for each of the major trade segments—RETAIL (52 reports), WHOLESAL (52 reports), and SELECTED SERVICES (52 reports). Each set contains a report for each State and the District of Columbia . . . also a report summarizing all State data. In addition, there are separate business census reports for Guam and the Virgin Islands which include statistics on RETAIL trade, WHOLESAL trade, SELECTED SERVICES, MANUFACTURERS, and MINERAL industries. Individual area reports OR complete sets may be ordered. Reports will be mailed promptly as printed.

#### RETAIL TRADE

The RETAIL trade reports present data on the number of establishments, sales and payroll for the year, first quarter payroll, number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12th, and the total number of active proprietors of unincorporated businesses.

DATA for 11 major kind-of-business groups are shown for all counties and incorporated cities of 2,500 inhabitants or more in the State. More detailed kind-of-business information is shown for major areas—the State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, counties with 500 establishments or more, and cities with 500 establishments or more. The amount of detail—by kind of business—will vary according to the number of establishments in the area. Also included—a table on commissaries, exchanges, eating and drinking places operated for military personnel by the U.S. Department of Defense (State and counties), and tables on central administrative offices and other auxiliary units servicing retail establishments.

#### WHOLESALE TRADE

The WHOLESAL trade reports show data on the number of establishments, sales and payroll for the year, first quarter payroll, number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12th, and total number of active proprietors of unincorporated businesses.

DATA for merchant wholesalers and all other wholesale types combined are shown for each county and each city of 5,000 inhabitants or more in the State. For major areas—the State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties with 100 establishments or more—the amount of detail by kind-of-business will vary according to the number of establishments in the area. Also—tables on central administrative offices and other auxiliary units (storage warehouses, purchasing offices, garages, etc.) servicing wholesale establishments or retail stores.

#### SELECTED SERVICES

The SELECTED SERVICES reports present data on kinds of business in the personal, business, and repair service trades . . . on hotels, motels, tourist courts, and camps . . . also on amusement and recreation services. Data are shown on number of establishments, receipts and payroll for the year, first quarter payroll, number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12th, and total number of active proprietors of unincorporated businesses.

DATA for 7 major kind-of-business groups are shown for each county and each incorporated city of 2,500 inhabitants or more in the State. More detailed kind-of-business information is shown for major areas—the State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, counties with 300 establishments or more, and cities with 300 establishments or more. The amount of detail by kind-of-business will vary according to the number of establishments in the area. Also included—a table on motion picture theaters operated by the U.S. Department of Defense on military posts (State and counties) and tables on central administrative offices and other auxiliary units of service establishments.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS



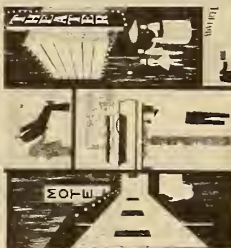
POSTAGE AND FEES PAID  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

If your name is on several of our mailing lists, you may receive more than one copy of this order form.

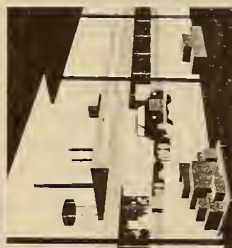
### Retail



### Selected Services



### Wholesale



Data for 50 States—the District of Columbia—  
and U.S. Summary Reports consolidating  
data shown by Area

# 1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



## CENSUS OF BUSINESS PUBLICATIONS

Publications resulting from the 1967 Census of Business provided data covering retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services. There are four basic series: area reports, subject reports, major-retail-center reports, and merchandise-line-sales reports.

### Area Reports

**Retail trade**—(52 reports, series BC67-RA). A separate report was issued for each State, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each State report presents data on the number of establishments, sales, payroll, employment, and the total number of active proprietors of unincorporated businesses. Statistics for 11 major kind-of-business groups are shown for all counties and unincorporated cities of 2,500 inhabitants or more in the State. More detailed kind-of-business information is presented for major areas—the State, standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), counties with 500 establishments or more, and cities with 500 establishments or more. The amount of detail—by kind of business—varies according to the number of establishments in the area. Also included are a table on establishments (such as post exchanges) operated by the U.S. Department of Defense and tables on central administrative offices and other auxiliary units servicing retail establishments.

**Wholesale trade**—(52 reports, series BC67-WA). Included in this series are separate reports for each State, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Included in each State report are statistics on the number of establishments, sales, payroll, employment, and number of proprietors of unincorporated businesses for total wholesale trade, and the number of establishments and sales for merchant wholesalers and for all other wholesale types combined. For the State and SMSA's with 2,000 establishments or more, these data are presented for detailed kinds of business; for SMSA's with less than 2,000 establishments and for counties with 100 establishments or more, they are presented by varied kind-of-business detail. For each county and each city of 5,000 or more, statistics are also furnished on number of establishments and for sales for merchant wholesalers and for all other operating types combined. Data are provided on number of establishments and sales for the State by major kinds of business, for merchant wholesalers, manufacturers' sales branches and sales offices, merchandise agents and brokers, and other operating types combined.

State reports were issued beginning in August 1969, continuing on a flow basis through 1970, and an advance U.S. Summary was published in March 1970.

**Selected services**—(52 reports, series BC67-SA). A separate report was published in the selected services area series for each State and for the District of Columbia; a United States summary was also issued. Each State report includes information for the State on number of establishments, receipts, payroll, employment, and number of proprietors of unincorporated businesses for detailed kinds of business in the personal, business, and repair service trades, for selected amusement and recreation service trades, and for hotels, motels, and tourist courts. For SMSA's and for counties and cities with 300 establishments or more, statistics were published by varied kind-of-business detail depending on the number of establishments in the area. For

each county and each city of 2,500 inhabitants or more, the number of establishments for seven major kind-of-business groups are presented, in addition to the complete data for total selected services. State reports in this series were issued beginning in September 1969, an advance U.S. Summary was published in March 1970, and the final U.S. Summary was issued in May 1970.

### Subject Reports

**Retail trade**—(four reports, series BC67-RS). This subject series contained reports on (1) sales size, (2) employment size, and (3) single units and multiunits, as well as (4) miscellaneous subjects, such as self-service stores, drug stores, and vending machine operators, each issued in a single report. Statistics are presented, by kind of business, on the number of establishments, sales, payroll, and employment, for the United States, each State, and selected SMSA's.

**Wholesale trade and public warehousing**—(nine reports, series BC67-WS). Reports were issued on (1) sales size, employment size, and single units and multiunits, (2) credit sales, receivables, and bad-debt losses, (3) sales by class of customer, (4) warehouse space, warehouse equipment, and delivery equipment, (5) petroleum bulk stations and terminals, (6) commodity line sales, (7) miscellaneous subjects, (8) public warehousing, and (9) value produced, capital expenditures, fixed assets, and rental payments, by merchant wholesalers. Data were published, by kind of business and type of operation, for the United States and, where feasible, for geographic divisions, States, and SMSA's.

The report on public warehousing presents information on the measures of space, revenue, employment, and payroll of the various types of public warehouses (for example, household goods warehouses, refrigerated warehouses, and frozen food lockers) for the United States, States, and the larger SMSA's.

**Selected services**—(seven reports, series BC67-SS). This series includes reports on (1) hotels, motor hotels, and motels, (2) laundries, cleaning plants, and related services, (3) motion pictures, (4) law firms, (5) architectural and engineering firms, (6) travel agencies, and (7) miscellaneous subjects such as automotive repair establishments, bowling establishments, and dental laboratories, issued in a single report. Data were published by kind of business on number of establishments, receipts, payroll, and employment for the United States, each State, and selected SMSA's.

The first of the subject reports became available early in 1970, and the remaining reports were published on a flow basis throughout the year.

### Major Retail Centers

Statistics for major retail centers were published in a separate series of final business census reports (49 reports, series BC67-MRC). Separate publications were issued for the United States, the District of Columbia, and each of the 47 States with SMSA's (all States except Alaska, Vermont, and Wyoming). Each report includes data for SMSA's within the State, for the major retail centers in the SMSA, and for the central business district in each city in the SMSA with 100,000 inhabitants or more. Statistics for the central business district include number of establishments, sales, payroll, and employment data for detailed kinds of retail businesses. Data are also presented for



each major retail center other than the central business district on the number of stores and sales for all stores and for the three major groups of stores; number of stores are shown by kinds of businesses. Percent changes in sales, 1963 to 1967, are presented for central business districts, and the percentage distribution of sales are shown by kind of business. Maps show the total area covered and define the central business districts. The first major retail center reports were published in January 1970, and most of the reports were available by mid-year.

#### Retail Merchandise Line Sales

The retail merchandise line sales reports (52 reports, series BC67-MLS) included a separate publication for each State and the District of Columbia along with a United States Summary report. Tables provide data, by kind of business, for employer establishments on the number and total sales of establishments in a specified kind of business; number of establishments and total sales by 25 broad merchandise lines; the percentage of total sales accounted for by each of the 25 broad lines; and, for establishments handling a specific line, what percent of their total sales is represented by sales of that line. Additional merchandise line detail is shown for selected kinds of business. Data are shown for the United States, and for the States, SMSA's and for those parts of States not located in any SMSA. For the United States, data are also shown for each of the 25 broad lines, by kind of business. These reports were published beginning in mid-1970 and became available on a flow basis during the rest of the year.

#### Reference Volumes

After the final area and subject report series were published in separate reports, most were assembled in cloth bindings as Volumes I to V. These volumes contain some additional explanatory material and graphics not published previously. The titles of the volumes are:

- Volume I. Retail Trade, Subject Reports
- Volume II. Retail Trade, Area Statistics
- Volume III. Wholesale Trade, Subject Reports
- Volume IV. Wholesale Trade, Area Statistics
- Volume V. Selected Services, Area Statistics

### CENSUSES OF MANUFACTURES AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES PUBLICATIONS

The publications resulting from the 1967 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries were issued in separate report series which showed statistics by geographic area, by industry, and by subject (size of establishment, type of organization, etc.). Two types of statistics are provided: (1) General statistics (number of establishments, employment, payroll, man-hours, cost of materials, value of shipments, capital expenditures, inventories) and (2) statistics on quantity and value of materials consumed and products shipped.

Preliminary reports containing early summary results were issued; these were superseded by more detailed final reports.

#### Census of Manufactures

**Preliminary subject and summary reports**—Included in this category are the report on "General Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries," MC67(P)-1, and the publication on "General Statistics for Geographic Divisions and States,"

MC67(P)-2. These were originally issued in mid-1969 and were revised early in 1970. Preliminary releases were also made available on "Fuels and Electric Energy Used in Manufacturing," MC67(P)-3 and "Water Use in Manufacturing," MC67(P)-4.

**Preliminary industry report series**—This series includes 416 reports, MC67(P)20A to MC67(P)39E. These reports, typically one for each industry, provide industry totals for general statistics for the United States and for regions and States for each of 422 manufacturing industries. Comparable historical statistics are also included. Tables present United States totals for quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry and for quantity and quality and cost of materials consumed by establishments in the industry. The first of these reports was issued in July 1969, and publication continued on a flow basis through mid-1970.

**Preliminary area report series**—This series included 51 reports, MC67(P)S1 to MC67(P)S51, one for each State and the District of Columbia. The reports contain general statistics for each State and the larger standard metropolitan statistical areas within the State by 2-digit and 3-digit industry groups. In addition "all manufacturing" totals (no industry detail) are shown for most individual counties. These reports were issued during the period January to March 1970.

**Final industry report series**—Encompassed in this series, MC67(2)-20A to MC67(2)-39E, are 80 reports, each providing information for a group of related industries (such as iron and steel foundries). Final figures for the United States are shown for each of the 422 manufacturing industries on quantity and value of products shipped and materials consumed, cost of fuels and electric energy, capital expenditures, assets, rents, inventories, employment, payrolls, payroll supplements, man-hours, value added by manufacturing, number of establishments, and number of companies. Comparable statistics for earlier years are provided where available. For each industry, data on value of shipments, value added by manufacturing, capital expenditures, employment, and payrolls are shown by geographic region and State, employment-size class of establishment, and by degree of primary product specialization. These reports became available beginning in mid-1970.

**Final area report series**—There are 51 reports in this series, MC67(3)-1 to MC67(3)-51, including a separate publication for each State and the District of Columbia. Each report presents data for industries and industry groups on value of shipments, value added by manufacturing, employment, payrolls, payroll supplements, man-hours, new capital expenditures, inventories, assets, rents, and number of manufacturing establishments. Comparable statistics for earlier years are provided. Similar totals for all manufacturing industries are also shown for counties, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities with significant manufacturing activity. For selected SMSA's and larger counties, data are shown by industry groups. The number of establishments in each major industry group is presented by size of establishment, county, SMSA, and city. Publication of these reports began in mid-1970.

**Final subject report series**—Each of the eight reports in this series, MC67(1)-1 to MC67(1)-8, contains detailed final statistics for an individual subject, such as size of establishments,

inventories, capital expenditures, assets, rents, fuels and electric energy, water consumption, materials consumed, and selected metalworking operations. Publication of these reports was initiated in mid-1970.

**Special report**—A special report, MIC67(S)-2, published in two parts, included information on percent of value of shipments accounted for by the four, eight, 20, and 50 largest companies in each 4-digit industry and in each 4- and 5-digit product group.

#### Census of Mineral Industries

**Preliminary summary reports**—In early 1970, the following summary reports were released: Series MIC67(P)-1, "General Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries," and MIC67(P)-2, "General Statistics for Geographic Divisions and States."

**Preliminary mineral industry report series**—Beginning in early 1970, 45 reports, MIC67(P)-10A to MIC67(P)-141, were released for industries or groups of industries in the minerals categories. They contain general statistics for the United States and for individual regions and States. Comparable historical data are also included. A product table presents totals for the United States, regions, and States on the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry and the quantity and cost of materials consumed by establishments in the industry.

**Final mineral industry report series**—Beginning in late 1970, 14 reports, MIC67(1)-10A to MIC67(1)-146, were released, each providing information for an industry or group of related industries (for example, bituminous coal and lignite mining). Final figures for the United States are provided for each of the 50 mineral industries and 10 subindustries on quantity and value of products shipped and supplies used, quantity and cost of fuels and electric energy purchased, and the quantities of materials produced and consumed, capital expenditures, assets, rents, employment, payrolls, man-hours, cost of contract work, cost of purchased machinery, value added in mining, minerals development and exploration costs, number of establishments, and number of companies. Comparable figures for earlier years are included. Detailed statistics are shown by geographic region and State and by type of operation, and selected statistics are

presented by size of establishment and by selected operating ratios.

**Final area report series**—The area report series, MIC67(2)-1 to MIC67(2)-49, includes 49 reports, one for each of the States except Delaware and Maryland, which are combined with the District of Columbia in a single binding. These publications provide statistics for the State as a whole with comparable figures for earlier years. Data are shown for each of the 50 mining industries, insofar as they have operations in the States, for 2- and 3-digit industry groups by type of operation and by county, and for the number of establishments by size and county. Statistics are also shown for value of shipments (with selected quantity figures), value added by mining, employment, payrolls, man-hours, capital expenditures, assets, rents, cost of supplies, purchased machinery installed, and number of establishments. These reports were issued beginning in late 1970.

**Final subject report series**—Beginning in late 1970, a series of reports, MIC67(1)-1 to MIC67(1)-7, was issued to provide detailed final statistics for individual subjects, such as size of establishment, and type of operation.

#### Reference Volumes

After the final industry, area, and subject series for manufactures<sup>2</sup> were issued as separate paperbound reports, they were assembled and reissued in the following clothbound volumes, which include expanded introductory text, summary text, and technical appendixes:

- Volume I. Summary and Subject Statistics**
- Volume II. Industry Statistics**
  - Part 1. Major Groups 20 to 24
  - Part 2. Major Groups 25 to 33
  - Part 3. Major Groups 34 to 39 and 19
- Volume III. Area Statistics**
  - Part 1. Alabama to Montana
  - Part 2. Nebraska to Wyoming

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<sup>2</sup>Primarily because of budget and time factors, clothbound volumes for general distribution were not prepared for mineral industries.



## CENSUS OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES

## BACKGROUND

Although the Bureau of the Census conducts regular surveys on housing starts, number of construction permits issued, value of construction put in place, and other construction activities, its 1967 Census of Construction Industries was the first attempt since 1939 to collect census-type data on the growth and operation of the construction industry itself (such as employment, receipts, and classification and location of construction). The 1929, 1935, and 1939 construction censuses were included in the business censuses taken for these years, but business censuses were suspended during World War II, and when they were resumed in 1948, coverage of the construction industry was not included.

The 1967 Census of Construction Industries was conducted as part of the 1967 Economic Censuses. It was reinstituted in response to a growing demand for data on the expanding construction industry, which directly or indirectly generates employment for an estimated 10 million workers and accounts for receipts of more than \$100 billion per year.

## PRETEST OF THE CONSTRUCTION CENSUS

The Census Bureau recognized that the resumption of the construction census after a 28-year hiatus would require that comprehensive plans and procedures be developed and tested. A small-scale pretest, therefore, was conducted in 1966, covering construction activities in 1965. This test was primarily intended to evaluate the response rate, by size of establishment, from respondents not previously canvassed in any of the Bureau's censuses or surveys. Other major objectives were to ascertain if the respondents could understand the questions and instructions and furnish data of acceptable quality without undue difficulty and if the Bureau could collect and process the information with efficiency and dispatch.

Preliminary planning for this pretest was initiated in early 1965. The planners relied heavily on comments and suggestions elicited from construction companies and other businesses, from trade associations (such as the Associated General Contractors of America, the National Association of Home Builders, and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce), from several census advisory committees (such as the Census Advisory Committees of the American Statistical Association, American Marketing Association, and American Economic Association), and from 28 other Federal agencies (such as the President's Council of Economic Advisors, the Bureau of the Budget, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board). Consultations were also held with Canada's Dominion Bureau of Statistics, which was considering re-instituting a census of construction in that country.

As planning progressed, Census Bureau specialists visited numerous construction companies throughout the country to discuss the pretest and the census itself and to obtain reactions to proposed questionnaires. Bureau staff members obtained the assistance of Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., and McGraw-Hill, Inc. (researchers and publishers in the fields of economics, statistics, and business) in identifying large construction firms for the pretest and census mailing list and in other developmental work. (For a complete list of trade associations contacted by the Census Bureau in connection with the 1967 Census of Construction Industries, see appendix B, p. 93.)

After considerable discussion, the Bureau decided to use the 1964 **County Business Patterns**<sup>1</sup> file as the basic universe for the construction pretest sample. Copies were made of the **County Business Patterns** computer tapes for the first quarter of 1964, which included 305,562 single-unit company records and 12,092 multiunit company records in the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes:

15—Building construction (general contracting)

16—Construction other than building construction (general contracting)

17—Special trade contracting

655—Subdividers and developers (real estate)

656—Operative builders (real estate)

In addition to these 318,000 firms, the pretest universe also consisted of about 3,000 "births" (new companies) added to the **County Business Patterns** file after the first quarter of 1964.

In February 1966, a representative sample of 6,324 companies was selected from the universe of about 320,000 firms. The sample included 5,799 single-unit companies and 525 establishments of multiunit firms, the majority of which (about 60 percent) were special trade contractors.

After considerable research and discussion, census planners decided to test two types of questionnaires (a long form, CBC-1T, and a short form, CBC-2T) in the construction census pretest. Both versions of the questionnaire contained identification and certification questions (establishment name and address, signature and title of person completing the report, etc.) and questions on kind of business (general contractor, special trade contractor, land developer, etc.); number of employees; payrolls; payments for construction work subcontracted to others; payments for materials, components, and supplies; capital expenditures; business receipts; and classifications of construction work (type of project, location of work, etc.). The questions on form CBC-1T, however, were somewhat more detailed. For example, a quarterly employment summary

<sup>1</sup> See footnote, p. 4.



was requested instead of the semiannual summary asked for on form CBC-2T. The long form also contained some additional inquiries (for example, a question on payments for machinery and equipment rented or leased).

Forms CBC-2T were sent to companies with one to three employees, and forms CBC-1T and CBC-2T were used alternately for companies with four to 99 employees. Firms with 100 workers or more received CBC-1T questionnaires exclusively. Most of the pretest questionnaires were mailed on March 7, 1966, and were to be completed and returned by April 7. A supplemental mailout was accomplished on April 8 for selected multiunit companies and a sample of subdividers, developers, and operative builders; the due date for questionnaires included in this supplemental mailout was May 13. In total, 6,324 questionnaires were mailed, including 2,653 forms CBC-1T and 3,671 forms CBC-2T.

The companies included in the pretest were informed that they were required by law to respond, that the report was strictly confidential, that it could be seen only by sworn Census Bureau employees and would be used only for statistical purposes, and that the copy retained in the company's files was immune from legal process.

The Census Bureau developed and applied stringent procedures to control the check-in and processing of returned questionnaires, correspondence, and PMR's (postmaster returns—mailing packages returned by the post office, usually because of incorrect or inadequate addresses). These procedures closely resembled those used for the multiunit prec canvass (see "Developing the Mailing List For Multiunit Companies: The Precanvass," chapter 3, p. 17).

Four followup mailings were accomplished to remind delinquent companies of their legal reporting requirements. The response rate for single-unit companies after the fourth followup was almost 88 percent, and for multiunit firms, approximately 72 percent. The overall response rate for the pretest was about 86 percent, including 83 percent for the long form (CBC-1T) and 88 percent for the short form (CBC-2T).

Coverage control procedures were applied to returned questionnaires to assure complete but unduplicated coverage of establishments of multiunit companies. The returns were then reviewed by Census Bureau clerks, who ascertained that the entries were consistent, measured the extent to which individual questions were answered, entered codes for specified items, and edited and rounded the reported dollar values.

Various codes and selected data items were then punched on punchcards to prepare a "characteristics" tabulation. This tabulation provided construction census planners with information on the extent to which respondents answered individual questions and allowed for some measurement of the appropriateness of answers to certain inquiries. A second compilation, a "data" tabulation, was used to analyze reporting characteristics of respondents (such as employment and payrolls). For example, the review of the data tabulation showed that the figure for reported "net construction receipts" was lower than anticipated. An intensive recheck revealed that there had been an error in the pretest sampling program, and the figure was revised.

The information collected in this pretest was not analyzed as thoroughly as are census data. However, indications are that most establishments were able to report book figures or estimates for most items included on the pretest questionnaires. Pretest data were not published, but some estimates of raw data were developed for internal use and study. The pretest provided basic information used to revise questionnaires and instruction

manuals where necessary, gave the Census Bureau invaluable experience in collecting and processing census-type data from construction companies, and revealed possible problem areas that might be encountered during the actual census.

### REPORTING ON AN ESTABLISHMENT BASIS

The 1967 Census of the Construction Industries was conducted on an establishment basis, as were the censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. For construction census purposes, a "construction establishment" was defined as a relatively permanent office or other place of business where the usual business activities related to construction are conducted. A relatively permanent office is one which has been established for the management of more than a single project or job and which is expected to be maintained on a continuing basis.<sup>2</sup> Its activities include (but are not limited to) estimating, bidding, scheduling, purchasing, supervision, and operation of the actual work being performed at one or more construction sites.

Companies with more than one construction establishment were asked to submit a separate report for each establishment operated during all or any part of calendar year 1967. However, separate reports were not required for each project or construction site. Information on each project or construction site was included in the report completed by the establishment responsible for the work at each location.

### DEVELOPING THE CONSTRUCTION CENSUS UNIVERSE

#### Employers

The construction employer establishments to be enumerated in the census of construction industries were included in the overall program to develop the mailing list for the 1967 Economic Censuses. (See Chapter 3, "Developing the Mailing List.") The "employer" category consisted of all construction companies in the active records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that were subject to the payment of Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) taxes, or about 400,000 single-unit firms and 3,000 multiunits accounting for another 7,000 establishments.

A sample of about 125,000 employers was selected from this universe, and only these establishments were asked to complete census questionnaires. The sample consisted of all multiunit companies, all single-unit firms with payroll equivalents of 10 employees or more, and a sample of single-unit companies with fewer than 10 employees. The sampling rates among the smaller firms varied from 4 percent to 95 percent. Data obtained from the sample of smaller companies were inflated and combined with information from the multiunits and larger single-unit firms to present statistics for all construction establishments with employees.

**Precanvassing construction employers**—Combined IRS and Social Security Administration (SSA) administrative records yielded a list of employers which included the employer identification (EI) number, the name and address, the industry

<sup>2</sup> There were two exceptions to the "relatively permanent office" definition. First, in the case of joint ventures, a separate establishment questionnaire was required covering the venture even though it might have been established only to undertake a single given project. Secondly, where separate legal entities were established to carry out only a given project or part of a project, separate reports were required for each legal entity.



or kind-of-business code, and an approximation of the size of the firm. However, because the EI number applies to a legal entity and not to an individual establishment, this list had to be supplemented by contacting all known or possible multiestablishment companies to obtain a list of their individual businesses and their locations.

This was accomplished in a prec canvass of multiunit companies conducted during the period March 1967-February 1968. Construction companies were included in the same prec canvass with the businesses, factories, and mines canvassed for the censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. This prec canvass is described in detail in chapter 3, "Developing the Mailing List for Multiunit Companies: The Prec canvass."

### Nonemployers

Construction companies with no paid employees during 1967 were not required to complete census questionnaires. Information for these companies was extracted from IRS administrative records. (See "Collecting Data From Administrative Records," p. 67.)

The nonemployers were identified in the previously described process of matching information derived from business income tax records to the employer file, on the basis of common EI numbers. Income tax records that could not be matched to the employer file were further classified on the basis of several characteristics normally considered to be consistent with construction companies without employees. Basically, companies reporting receipts in 1967 but not included on the list of firms required to pay FICA payroll taxes were included in the nonemployer universe.

### CONSTRUCTION CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRES

Information for the 1967 Census of Construction Industries was obtained from employer establishments primarily through the use of one standard questionnaire, form CC-1. Form CC-1 was developed through refinements of the two report forms used in the pretest, but it more closely resembled the pretest long questionnaire, form CBC-1T.

In view of the fact that no construction census had been taken for 28 years, the form CC-1 inquiries were generally limited. The questionnaire included inquiries on the number of construction establishments; employment; payrolls; total business receipts; construction receipts; payments for work subcontracted; cost of materials, components, and supplies; payments for rental of machinery and equipment; and capital expenditures. Respondents were also requested to provide various estimated percentage breakdowns of the construction receipts figure. Information was requested on the types of construction engaged in; on the location (State) of the construction work; on the ownership (public or private) of the construction work; on the class (new or maintenance and repair work) of construction; and on the extent work was subcontracted in from other construction contractors or builders. In addition to the statistical data, information was obtained on the respondent's physical location, EI number, company affiliation, and legal form of ownership. This information was used to assure completeness of coverage and permitted the classification of each establishment by type of organization and geographic location.

The Census Bureau also wanted to obtain some measure of the amount of contract construction work of firms not scheduled to participate in the construction census because their

activities were primarily covered by other censuses. This information was collected by using "tie-in" inquiries on selected census of business and census of manufactures questionnaires. (For example, the question on merchandise receipts appearing on the business census questionnaire for retail establishments asked the respondent to include receipts from customers for on-site construction.) In addition, a tie-in inquiry designed to measure the amount of new construction undertaken by a manufacturing company's own "force account" employees was included on the MA-100 questionnaire. (See "Questionnaires for ASM companies," chapter 5, p. 26.)

The 1967 Census of Construction Industries benefited from several of the general questionnaires used in the censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. (See "General Forms," chapter 5, p. 25.) For example, when companies indicated on forms NC-X3 General Schedules (which were sent to firms that the Census Bureau had not been able to classify by type of business or industry) that they were primarily engaged in contract construction activities, they were added to the construction census universe.

### THE MAIL CANVASS

Questionnaires were mailed to the employer firms in February 1968, and data collection operations were essentially completed by the following September. Six followups were conducted in which delinquent respondents were sent notices reminding them of their legal reporting requirements. However, over half of the establishments in the mail universe (about 57 percent) had returned their questionnaires even before the first reminder notice was sent, and by the time of the sixth followup in October 1968, only 7.5 percent of the mailed cases were delinquent. (Specific procedures used in mailing out construction census questionnaires, checking in returns, and following up delinquent respondents were substantially the same as those employed in the censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. These are described in detail in Chapter 5, "Preparations for Mailing Questionnaires," and Chapter 6, "Data Collection Operations.")

### ESTIMATING PROCEDURES FOR EMPLOYERS

Since questionnaires had been mailed only to a sample of construction establishments with payroll equivalents of fewer than 10 employees, sample estimation techniques were employed to derive aggregate data for all establishments in this category. The published statistics are the totals of the estimates for the sampled firms and the aggregates of the larger firms (those with payroll equivalents of 10 or more employees).

Statistics on the number of establishments and on the number of proprietors and working partners are simple unbiased estimates. Since payroll and business receipts data for 1967 were available from administrative records, other forms of sample estimation could be used. Many of the published statistics from the census are highly correlated with either payroll or business receipts, and more precise estimates could be made by taking advantage of this information rather than by simply inflating the reported data in terms of the selection probabilities. Although payroll and receipts information was available in theory for all firms from the various administrative records, it was not possible to obtain this information for some firms because of the difficulty in bringing together the different administrative records files. In these cases, it was necessary to impute for the missing items.

The estimates of payroll and employment take advantage of the IRS payroll data. Similarly, estimates for cost of materials, subcontract payments, receipts, capital expenditures, and machinery rental utilize total receipts data available for each firm from IRS.

### COLLECTING DATA FROM ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS

As previously mentioned, construction companies with no paid employees in calendar year 1967 were not asked to complete census questionnaires. Receipts data for these firms were obtained from 1967 business income tax returns. In determining the number of establishments, each separate income tax return was assumed to be for an establishment. A nonemployer firm was counted only once even though in a limited number of cases (about 21,000) available information indicated that the same firm had filed more than one 1967 tax return. (For a complete description of the collection of census data from administrative records, see "Planning the Use of Data From Administrative Records," chapter 2, p. 12; "Collecting Data From Administrative Records," chapter 6, p. 37; and "Processing Administrative Records Data," chapter 7, p. 43.)

It was necessary to initiate data-processing operations before all companies had filed their 1967 tax returns. About 15,000 nonemployers were therefore omitted, but these establishments account for less than one-half of 1 percent of the total construction receipts. Also excluded from census tabulations were about 13,000 nonemployers reporting no receipts for 1967.

### PROCESSING OF DATA

Completed questionnaires underwent extensive processing following their receipt. Specific procedures, again, closely followed those used in the censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. (See Chapter 7, "Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries: Data Processing," p. 39.)

A preliminary visual screening at the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division identified obviously deficient questionnaires and those needing clarification of certain items. If necessary, respondents were contacted to resolve the problems. Data were then transcribed to punchcards, transmitted to Census Bureau headquarters via a telephone-computer link-up, and transferred to computer magnetic tape.

All records underwent a detailed computer review and analysis with records containing significant problems being

rejected. These were reviewed analytically and, where necessary, further contacts were made with the respondents. The computers were also used to perform coding (industry coding, geographic coding, etc.) and to impute for missing items for the small number of reports not received in time for tabulation. The data tapes were then tabulated to produce "advance" tabulations on an industry basis. These were subjected to analytical review and selected statistics were prepared for advance reports. All such reports were reviewed before publication to insure that they met publication standards and did not disclose confidential data for individual companies. Corrections resulting from this review were made to the computer records, and more extensive final tabulations were produced. The data again underwent analytical review in preparation for the publication of the final reports, which contain considerably more detail than was available in the advance reports.

### PUBLICATIONS PROGRAM

Beginning in September 1969, a series of advance industry reports, series CC67(A)-I, was issued on the 1967 Census of Construction Industries. These reports present data by kind of business on the number of establishments; receipts; employment; payrolls; payments to subcontractors; payments for materials, components, and supplies; payments for rental of machinery and equipment; and capital expenditures. In addition, more detailed data on construction receipts are shown relating to new construction than are shown for maintenance and repair work, ownership (public versus private) of construction, location of work, and type of work (single-family houses, industrial buildings, streets and roads, etc.).

Final industry, area, and special reports were issued beginning in mid-1970. The 25 industry reports, series CC-67-I, contain data shown in the advance reports (updated where necessary) plus additional detailed tables. The 52 area reports, series CC-67-A, contain statistics similar to those in the industry reports for each State, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Plans for the special report series, CC-67-S, called for selected data to be published for industry by type of company and legal form of organization. These reports also were planned to include data on specialization in primary types of construction. All final reports were subsequently assembled and reissued in cloth bindings as Volumes I and II, 1967 Census of Construction Industries.



## CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION

## INTRODUCTION

In 1948, the 80th Congress, recognizing the inadequacy of transportation data and the need for appropriate action by the Department of Commerce to overcome these deficiencies, passed Public Law 671, which authorized a census of transportation. This law, with clarifying language, was incorporated into Title 13 when the statutes were codified in 1954.<sup>1</sup>

Although the Department was thus authorized to conduct a census of transportation in 1949, funds were not appropriated, and the census was not undertaken. Subsequently, funds were appropriated for preparatory work (which was started in 1951) to develop methods for use in the census then scheduled for 1953. However, funds were not approved for including a transportation census in either the 1954 or 1958 economic censuses. In July 1961, hearings were again held by the Subcommittee on Census and Government Statistics to discuss the need for a census of transportation, with particular reference to plans for undertaking the census in 1963. Thereafter, funds were appropriated and a census of transportation commenced in April 1963 with a passenger transportation survey.

During the 12-year span between the beginning of developmental work in 1951 and the first census, the Bureau continued to conduct research activities on a modest scale. Most of this work was accomplished on a reimbursable cost basis for other government agencies or nongovernmental organizations requiring data not currently available. The activity proved to be an excellent testing ground for the methods subsequently adopted for the 1963 and 1967 censuses.

Before the 1963 census, nearly all available transportation statistics were byproducts of regulatory and promotional activities of the State and Federal Governments. Statistics were adequate for some aspects but inadequate or nonexistent for other areas of equal or greater public importance. In general terms, data obtainable from books of account and customary operating records (such as information on revenues, employees, payrolls, operating costs, and inventories) were available for railroads, commercial air carriers, large interstate truck and bus carriers subject to the Interstate Commerce Commission's economic regulations, pipelines, and the regulated segment of inland water carriers.

Statistics on the volume of commodities, by origin and destination, length of haul, charges paid by shippers, and other "traffic flow" information were available for railroads through the Interstate Commerce Commission's 1-percent sample of waybills (receipts showing lists of goods accepted for shipment). Point-to-point passenger travel data for scheduled air carriers were published, as were statistics on the number of airplanes and the volume of air traffic controlled through Federal Aviation Administration facilities. Data on commodity movements by inland water carriers also were published by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and statistics on the distribution of selected agricultural products (such as fresh fruits and vegetables) were collected and published by the Department of Agriculture.

Nevertheless, there were critical gaps. Among the most important was the almost complete lack of data showing the volume of traffic by each mode of transportation and the geographic redistribution of commodities.

The available information on passenger travel was wholly inadequate, not only with respect to the relative volume of travel by each means of transport but also with respect to reasons for trips, distances traveled, and other factors needed to improve forecasting of transportation requirements and markets. Although State motor-vehicle registration records indicated the total number of vehicles registered, there were no reliable breakdowns on number of vehicles by body type, capacity, and use.

The 1963 Census of Transportation, the first national census of transportation,<sup>2</sup> was necessarily a pioneering effort with respect to both the economic areas covered and the survey techniques used. The primary objective was to close (or at least narrow) major gaps in statistical knowledge without duplicating data already available from other sources. To achieve this objective, a program consisting of a series of individual surveys was adopted; each survey was aimed at specific gaps in knowledge instead of being combined to form the single unified project common in other censuses.

The 1967 Census of Transportation saw the further refinement of procedures and the perfection of techniques. Also, larger samples generally yielded more reliable estimates. Since the 1967 program closely paralleled the program established in 1963, comparability and trend analysis were possible for the first time. Planning for the 1972 census calls for further improvements in the data while maintaining as much comparability as possible.

<sup>1</sup> Title 13, United States Code, approved August 31, 1954, contains the principal provisions that relate to Census Bureau activities. Section 131 directs the Secretary of Commerce to take—

"... censuses of manufactures, of mineral industries, and of other businesses, including the distributive trades, service establishments, and transportation (exclusive of means of transportation for which statistics are required by law to be filed with, and are compiled and published by, a designated regulatory body), in the year 1954 and every fifth year thereafter, and each such census shall relate to the year immediately preceding the taking thereof..." subsequently changed to 1958 and 1963 then to 1967, 1972, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Earlier censuses taken by the Bureau covered only specific areas of transportation, e.g., the censuses of water transportation taken periodically between 1880 and 1926, and the statistics on street railways, trolley-bus, and motorbus operations obtained by the early censuses of electrical industries taken at 5-year intervals between 1902 and 1926.



The 1963 and 1967 transportation censuses differed from other censuses in three additional respects. The first involved the reporting units for collection of data. Economic censuses are typically based upon data compiled from summary book figures (such as sales, production, employment) for an "establishment" during the census year. In the transportation area, the analogous organizational unit was the "carrier." The importance of summary book figures on a carrier basis is so widely recognized that all Federal regulatory bodies require annual reports from virtually all classes of carriers under their jurisdictions.

In the "establishment" area, the major data gap to be filled by the transportation census involved only those for-hire motor carriers not subject to the reporting requirements of the Interstate Commerce Commission. These carriers accounted for a relatively small percentage of total intercity transportation service. To derive maximum benefits in this specific area, the transportation census program was limited to the collection of annual-report-type data for bus and truck carriers not subject to Federal regulation.

The second major difference involved the nature of the data themselves. A major gap in transportation statistics resulted from the lack of available data on shipments. This information was not readily obtainable from books of account or other summary records maintained by establishments or carriers. For example, much of the total transportation service was self-supplied as an integral part of the total activity of the parent company (such as a company's motor fleet transporting materials from one plant to another). In such cases, the transportation activities normally were not shown separately in the company's books of account.

In addition, the impact of transportation service on shippers, travelers, and the Nation's economy had generated needs for kinds of data that could not be supplied by carriers themselves—i.e., the passenger travel patterns, relative distribution of shipments among classes of carriers (including private), and the Nation's truck resources. Therefore, it was necessary to go to other sources to get most of the data for the transportation census.

The third major difference lay in the extent to which sampling procedures were used in the transportation census. The censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries collected most basic data on a total enumeration basis (either by questionnaires or administrative records) although supplementary data often were collected by sampling. In contrast, the 1963 and 1967 transportation censuses used probability sampling to obtain virtually all of the data.

The transportation program was also unusual with respect to the timing of the data collection. Instead of a single starting date, data collection began on a different date for each major project. In the 1967 transportation census, data collection commenced in February 1967 for the National Travel Survey, in April 1967 for the Truck Inventory and Use Survey, and in March 1968 for the Commodity Transportation Survey.

### OUTLINE OF MAJOR PROJECTS

The 1967 Census of Transportation consisted of three major projects. A fourth major project undertaken in 1963, the Motor Carrier Survey, was conducted as part of the 1967 Census of Business.

The **National Travel Survey** yielded statistics showing national and regional passenger transportation patterns and their relationship to socioeconomic and geographic factors. Data were gathered on trips, person-trips, person-nights, and person-miles, by origin and destination, purpose of trip, and mode of transport employed.

The **Truck Inventory and Use Survey** accumulated data concerning the Nation's trucking resources, such as the number of trucks (total and classified by physical characteristics), occupational use of trucks, measures of the intensity of vehicle utilization, and geographic distribution of vehicles.

The **Commodity Transportation Survey** collected information on the physical and geographic distribution of commodities shipped by the manufacturing sector of the national economy, measured by tons and ton-miles. The basic information was derived from a probability sample of bills of lading (or other shipping records) obtained from a probability sample of manufacturing plants. Additionally, "byproduct" or special studies resulting from this survey included a study on the domestic movement of exports, a survey of small plant activity (including plants with 10 to 19 employees), and a special study of the printing and publishing industry.

### NATIONAL TRAVEL SURVEY

The primary objective of the National Travel Survey was to measure national and regional travel patterns and their relationships to the socioeconomic characteristics of persons who traveled. It provided profiles of the volume and characteristics of travel by the civilian population of the United States.

#### Survey Design

The basic trip information was obtained by means of four quarterly mailouts to a probability sample of approximately 18,000 households. The first quarterly mailout began in February 1967 and requested information about trips taken by each member of the household "since New Year's Day." Three subsequent mailouts were made for each of three panels to obtain, insofar as possible, a full year's record for each household. The mailouts were accomplished as follows:

	First mailout	Second mailout	Third mailout	Fourth mailout
Panel A . . .	Feb. 1, 1967	May 3, 1967	Aug. 2, 1967	Nov. 1, 1967
Panel B . . .	Mar. 1, 1967	May 31, 1967	Sept. 6, 1967	Jan. 3, 1968
Panel C . . .	Mar. 29, 1967	June 28, 1967	Oct. 4, 1967	Jan. 3, 1968

The major passenger traffic flow data obtained for each trip included (1) origin and major destination of the trip, (2) month the trip ended, (3) type of transport used, (4) major reason for the trip, and (5) who (in the specified household) took the trip. Additional information was obtained concerning the number of nights away from home (classified by overnight accommodations used) and the number of nights spent in each State during the trip.

For purposes of this survey, a trip was defined as "travel by one or more members of the household to and from (a) an out-of-town place for overnight or longer, or (b) a place at least 100 miles away from home." By definition, each trip was a round trip started and ended at home. Person-trip data were in terms of the number of persons in households on a trip multiplied by the number of trips taken.



Socioeconomic and demographic data on the travelers had been previously obtained for the sample by personal interview in the Current Population Survey (CPS), a household sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States.

### Survey Method

The method chosen for conducting the National Travel Survey—questionnaires mailed quarterly to about 18,000 households—was determined partly by the survey's objectives and partly by other considerations, such as costs, availability of resources, technical feasibility, and experience gained from a pilot survey designed to test the reliability of mail surveys.

**Pilot survey**—The stated purpose of the pilot survey was to measure the reliability of trip data collected by a mail survey of households. The 1966 test, a prelude to the 1967 National Travel Survey, was conducted for two quarters. Questionnaires were mailed in March and June of 1966 to a sample of households in Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Charlotte, and New York.

About 94 percent of the 736 households canvassed in March had responded by the cutoff date of May 11. Approximately 85 percent of the June panel, which was reduced to 716 households, responded within a month after mailout. A routine mail and telephone followup by the Census Bureau regional office staffs was conducted. This followup procedure established the framework for the procedures used in the 1967 National Travel Survey. Quality of response in this pilot test was considered good, and the overall project was considered a success.

### Regional Office Responsibility

Although the National Travel Survey was primarily a mail survey, the Census Bureau regional offices provided a number of indispensable services. Specifically, the regional offices—

1. Established a control file of sampled households
2. Checked in questionnaires returned by the respondents
3. Edited questionnaires for completeness and consistency
4. Followed up, by mail and telephone, all nonresponses and failed-edit cases
5. Attempted to verify addresses or obtain new addresses for mailing packages returned by the post offices
6. Transmitted to Bureau headquarters completed questionnaires, problem cases, and postmaster returns for which addresses could not be corrected or verified
7. Submitted progress reports

Telephone and mail followup, conducted primarily by field personnel, improved the overall response rate considerably, both in the pilot survey and in the 1967 National Travel Survey itself.

### Survey Procedure

The use of sampling techniques, as opposed to complete enumeration, was deemed the most advantageous in terms of cost and utilization of resources. Furthermore, census analysts believed that a household sample would be more efficient than other available sampling methods in producing national totals and in obtaining data needed for computing relationships between travel patterns and socioeconomic factors.

A nationwide probability sample of 12,000 households originally selected for the Census Bureau's CPS,<sup>3</sup> and a "North-east Corridor" supplement of 6,000 households, constituted the sample.<sup>4</sup> The survey was conducted by mail, supplemented as necessary by telephone or personal interview for clarification or followup. The Christmas holiday season, ending with New Year's Day, was used as the benchmark time reference, and the time period, as specified by the initial questionnaire, was for "all trips by members of the household ending in 1967—from New Year's Day to the end of the year."

The sample of 18,000 households was divided into three random groups. The questionnaire (form TC-100) was sent to the first group in February 1967 to obtain information on travel since New Year's Day—a period of about 6 weeks. In May, a second mailout was conducted to update the travel record. As a guide, any trips previously reported were summarized in a special section of the questionnaire, and the persons in the household were listed in another special section. The same procedure was used in two subsequent mailouts to complete the year's record for those households.

The other panels were handled similarly. The initial questionnaires to each group were mailed in March and April, respectively, and were updated by subsequent inquiries containing summary listings of previously reported trips and the names of household members.

In order to obtain a year's record for as many as possible of the households in the survey, the original sample was retained throughout the year. If families moved, the questionnaires were forwarded to their new addresses. No supplementary households were added to represent population growth or to offset attrition due to other factors (such as when a family moved without leaving a forwarding address).

The trip information was supplemented by demographic and socioeconomic factors obtained by the CPS personal interview. These factors included family composition (members of household by age and sex), income level, education and occupation of the head of the household, and information on the location of the home (such as region, city size, and whether located within or outside the central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas).

The CPS sample design is a multistage probability plan which, despite its complexity, is roughly equivalent to a simple plan of dividing the entire Nation into segments—each consisting of a cluster of about six households—and selecting segments

<sup>3</sup> CPS was used as the collection mechanism for the 1957 Travel Survey which was taken by the Census Bureau for the National Association of Travel Organizations. However, the objective then was to measure total travel, classified by its characteristics, which could be accomplished by a system of monthly rotating panels. No attempt was made to develop household or personal annual travel patterns as the National Travel Survey program beginning in 1963 has done. CPS and the Quarterly Household Survey (QHS) was the operational vehicle for the main travel survey in 1963 and for those parts of the evaluation program that rely on personal recall for quarterly and annual periods.

<sup>4</sup> Two expired CPS rotation panels yielded a net national sample of roughly 12,000 households. This sample was supplemented by 6,000 households in the "Northeast Corridor," the area along the Atlantic Coast from Boston to Washington. The purpose of the supplement was to obtain for the Office of High-Speed Ground Transportation of the U.S. Department of Transportation more detailed estimates of origins and destinations of travel in the Corridor than could be developed from the basic sample.



proportionate to population. For the most part, this is accomplished by grouping all of the Nation's counties and independent cities into clusters termed primary sampling units (PSU's), stratifying them according to their socioeconomic characteristics, and selecting a sample of 357 PSU's to represent the United States as a whole.

Although the sample design was primarily intended to represent the Nation as a whole, it was also used for developing estimates of travel originating in (1) metropolitan as compared with nonmetropolitan areas as a group; and (2) each of the four broad regions of the country (Northeast, South, North Central, and West). The sample design was not suitable for measuring travel in smaller areas, such as trips originating in a specific State, or trips between selected pairs of States.

### Survey Questionnaires

The following questionnaires were used in conducting the 1967 National Travel Survey:

1. Form TC-100, the basic National Travel Survey questionnaire, was mailed from Census Bureau headquarters to respondents. A postage-paid return envelope was enclosed in the mailing package. A copy was simultaneously forwarded to the Bureau's regional offices for use in telephone followup or mail followup (for respondents without telephones).
2. Form TC-100a, the initial transmittal letter, was sent with the form TC-100 in the first mailout.
3. Form TC-101b, the quarterly letter, was sent with the forms TC-100 in the mailouts for the second, third, and fourth quarters.
4. Form TC-102, the reminder card for first followup, was sent to regional offices simultaneously with the mailout from Washington and was sent from the regional offices to panel members who failed to complete and return their questionnaires.
5. Form TC-103, followup letter, was used with a duplicate copy of TC-100. The regional offices sent the TC-103 forms and duplicate TC-100's (by certified mail) to respondents who failed to complete the questionnaire after the second followup.

### Processing the Data

The respondents mailed to the regional offices their completed form TC-100 trip questionnaires. The regional offices checked in and edited the reports and forwarded them to Census Bureau headquarters for coding and processing. Coded data were transcribed to coding sheets and used to prepare punchcards. Computers were used to edit and process the punchcards, to transcribe information to magnetic tapes, and, ultimately, to tabulate the data.

Quality control of coding and punching of data cards was attained by building a number of matching operations into the processing program. National Travel Survey data were coded and punched in a pyramidal arrangement which permitted a variety of matchings and cross-checks between cards. An overall quality control program was established to reduce punch errors, and cards punched manually by new keypunch operators were 100-percent verified.

Two registers were used to integrate the demographic, socioeconomic, and trip data collected in the National Travel Survey.

A mail file register was compiled on computer tape for households included in the survey sample. This tape was created from punchcards which in turn contained information extracted from "field control cards" used to summarize data collected in the CPS and Monthly Labor Survey (MLS). The address of each household was coded to indicate what socioeconomic information was available on its source field control card.

As trip data became available from the first National Travel Survey quarterly returns, a **person-trip** register was created. The returned questionnaires contained all the data (after proper coding) necessary to punch a person-trip record for each member of a household reported for each trip listed. In addition, a no-trip record was punched for households reporting no trips. The no-trip record contained only the data from the questionnaires' coded address labels (the limited socioeconomic and demographic information originally extracted from the CPS and MLS field control cards).

These registers were combined to form a computer tape, the National Travel Tape, which contained person-trip records and no-trip household records and lacked only the desired socioeconomic data not available from the field control cards. To obtain this data, the National Travel Tape was "matched" with the tape containing all socioeconomic information obtained in the CPS and MLS. The expanded National Travel Tape then contained all data required for tabulations.

Published tabulations included the following:

1. Number of trips, cross-classified by all trip characteristics and some traveler/household characteristics
2. Number of person-trips cross-classified by all trip characteristics and some traveler/household characteristics
3. Number of person-miles and person-nights, distributed by certain trip and household characteristics and by type of lodging
4. Person-trip interregional data for the four major regions of the United States, distributed by purpose of trip and family income level
5. Interregional person-miles and person-nights by type of transport and purpose of trip

### Survey Calendar

Operation	Completion date
Questionnaire designed . . . . .	June 1966
Questionnaires approved by Budget Bureau . . . . .	September 1966
Questionnaires sent to printer . . . . .	December 1966
Processing specifications written:	
Original . . . . .	February 1967
Last revision . . . . .	October 1967
Final revision of computer programs completed . . . . .	July 1968
Mailouts accomplished (13 different mailouts) . . . . .	First of month (beginning February 1967)
Questionnaires edited and coded . . . . .	(Monthly flow basis)
Last quarter returns completed . . . . .	May 1968
Punchcards prepared . . . . .	(Monthly flow basis)
Last quarter returns completed . . . . .	June 1968
Results tabulated . . . . .	August 1968
U.S. Summary published . . . . .	June 1969
Bound volume published . . . . .	October 1970



## TRUCK INVENTORY AND USE SURVEY

### Survey Objectives and Method

Vehicle registrations revealed that there were approximately 15 million trucks<sup>5</sup> in the country in 1967, but before 1963, relatively little was known about the physical characteristics or operational aspects of the trucking industry. Therefore, one of the major segments of the 1963 Census of Transportation was the Truck Inventory and Use Survey, which was designed to collect detailed information from a sample of about 120,000 power-units (trucks and truck-tractors) selected from State motor-vehicle registration records maintained for private and commercial vehicles. Data for the sampled trucks were obtained from registration records and from a questionnaire mailed to vehicle owners. The 1967 Truck Inventory and Use Survey was the second such survey.

Statistics from the 1963 and 1967 Truck Inventory and Use Surveys have been used to prepare articles for trade publications and have formed the basis for research into various marketing aspects of the trucking business. The data have been reproduced to create a public-use tape that has been purchased and used for research purposes by other government agencies, by engineering firms, and by manufacturers of trucks and truck-tractors and trailing units. The basic trucking statistics have been used by the Census Bureau to compile various special tabulations useful in answering requests and preparing more extensive tabulations for other government agencies, private consulting firms, trade publications, trade associations, and other organizations.

The data developed by this survey can be divided into five subject-matter classes: (1) Physical characteristics of the Nation's private trucking fleet such as type of vehicle, type of fuel, year model, vehicle weight, and type and size of body; (2) major use of trucks, such as for personal use, for-hire, leased or rented to others, or operated in connection with own business; (3) rough indicators of the intensity of vehicle use, such as total vehicle miles driven during the previous year, total miles driven since the vehicle was new, whether vehicle is normally used to transport goods in both directions or only in one direction; (4) geographic area of operations, measured in terms of whether the vehicle was used primarily for local, intermediate, or long hauls; and (5) major characteristics of vehicles, by size and composition of fleets, as measured by the number of vehicles operated out of the "home base" (principal city or county from which the vehicle is operated).

The universe from which the sample was selected was the total number of private motor-vehicle registrations, as reported by the Bureau of Public Roads of the U.S. Department of Transportation. Census data developed by the sample were converted to percentage distributions and applied to this universe.

### Sample Design

The Truck Inventory and Use Survey at the national level was based on a stratified probability sample of about 120,000

trucks<sup>6</sup> selected from approximately 15 million registrations on file with motor vehicle departments in the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The first stratification of the national sample, at the State level, consisted of three strata based on the total number of trucks registered annually. A sample of about 1,500 truck licenses or registrations was drawn in the small States, 3,000 in the States of intermediate size, and 4,500 in the largest States.

The second stratification was based on vehicle size, as indicated by the motor vehicle registration record. Two vehicle size strata were used—"small" and "large."<sup>7</sup> The dividing line between small and large trucks differed from State to State, depending upon the criteria for indicating vehicle size in the registration records. Customary random sampling procedures were used to select the sample from each of the two strata in each State.

A copy of the questionnaire used in the Truck Inventory and Use Survey (form TC-200) was mailed to the owner of each truck selected in the sample. The vehicle was identified on the form, prior to mailing, by inserting in item 1 (vehicle identification), the vehicle make, year model, registered weight, and license number shown on the motor vehicle registration record. The owner was requested to reply only for the identified truck or combination even if he owned other vehicles. The sample was expanded back to the State level by multiplying each truck by the reciprocal of the sampling rate used to select it from the "universe" of State vehicle registration records.

### Data Collection

A private research firm had compiled a computerized listing of registration records of 29 States, and the Census Bureau decided that time and money could be saved by selecting its sample from this listing. The remaining State records were sampled directly by Bureau personnel, either through manual record sampling "on location" or by sampling a universe listing provided in various forms by the States.

The samples were selected shortly after the close of the annual reregistration date in each State in order to have an updated list of license numbers and mailing addresses. Since the timing of the registration cycle differs from State to State, two inventory dates were used—April 1 and July 1.

The specific license number, make, year model, and registered weight for each sampled vehicle, and the owner's name and address, were obtained from the State record. This identifying information was recorded on the questionnaire before mailing, and the owner was asked to supply additional information for the specified vehicle.

The response rate was high. Replies were received for 96 percent of the trucks drawn in the sample, and the response rate

<sup>5</sup> The term "truck" in this report is used in its commonly accepted sense as being a property-carrying motor vehicle used on public highways and streets. In a technical sense, a truck may be a "single-unit truck" or it may be a "combination." The latter consists of a power unit (a "truck-tractor") and one or two trailing units (most commonly a "semitrailer"). The most frequently used combination is popularly referred to as a "tractor-semitrailer" or a "tractor-trailer."

<sup>6</sup> Technically, the licenses or registrations sampled were those for single-unit trucks and for truck-tractors. Registrations for trailers or other nonpowered property-carrying highway vehicles were either not sampled, or (if inadvertently included in the sample because they were not recognized in advance) were treated as "out of scope" in the subsequent processing.

<sup>7</sup> The terms "small" and "large" were used only in connection with stratification, and should not be confused with the vehicle size classes shown in the tabulations.



was almost as high for most of the major questions. The general quality of response also was good, as judged by the consistency among answers to various questions on the form and the apparent reasonableness of replies.

### Preprocessing Activities

The return envelope enclosed with the form TC-200 was addressed to the Bureau's Jeffersonville Census Operations Division. At Jeffersonville, the following functions were performed to assemble and prepare the data for processing at Bureau headquarters:

1. **Check-in**—Approximately 102,000 questionnaires were processed at Jeffersonville between May 1967 and March 1968, and a detailed check-in control procedure was established and used.
2. **Questionnaire editing**—The TC-200 form was precoded, except for several write-in items. Coding was therefore minimal, and the editing was the principle clerical task. A detailed item-by-item instruction and imputation chart was prepared, and each return was screened. Returns that "failed edit" were referred to analysts and where necessary (for certain omissions or inconsistencies) were then remailed to the respondent for completion or correction. Questionnaires deemed acceptable and postmaster returns were forwarded to a check-in punch unit. The check-in information was transmitted to Bureau headquarters to update the mail file register and insure that respondents were not included in followups.
3. **Followup**—Three followups were scheduled for each of the six individual mailings of groups of States. The first followup mailing was conducted 30 days after the initial mailout, the second 20 days after the first followup, and the third 10 days after the second followup. A reminder postcard was used in the first followup, a letter with duplicate questionnaire in the second followup, and a certified letter in the third followup.
4. **Card punching**—A card was punched for each of the 102,000 trucks for which partial or completed returns were received. The data sources were the State registration record card, the truck owner's responses on the questionnaire, or imputed values for items not answered on the questionnaire. Coded and punched information included the following physical characteristics and occupational uses, which became the basic data record for each truck:

Physical Characteristics	Operational Uses
A. State of registration	A. Annual mileage
B. Year, model, and make	B. Lifetime mileage
C. Load length or capacity	C. Area of operation
D. Registered weight	D. Major use
E. Vehicle type (single unit or tractor)	E. Principle product carried
F. Type of fuel used	F. One-way or round-trip loads
G. Axle arrangement	G. Frequency leased to others without driver
H. Number of powered axles	H. Gross or loaded weight
I. Body type and size	I. Who performs maintenance
J. City and State base of operation	
K. Number of trucks operating from base of operation	

Punchcard data were then transmitted to Census Bureau headquarters for data processing, machine edit, machine imputation of annual vehicle miles (if missing), and tabulations.

A sample verification program of coding and punching operations was designed to allow a maximum of 3-percent error in average outgoing quality.

### Data Processing

Some machine editing was performed before tabulation. Machine edit consisted of checking for impossible codes and preparing a series of tabulations to produce analytical tables used to compare 1967 and 1963 data. The editing was performed on three kinds of data fields: (1) Legitimate code fields, (2) table look-up fields, and (3) content fields.

The **legitimate code fields** included type of vehicle, fuel, axles, body type, use, hauling under ICC authority, vehicle leased, round trip loads, maintenance, and area of operation. These fields could contain only specific codes that appeared checked on the schedule and were matched against the code matrix.

The **table look-up fields** were those appearing with values that could be checked against code limits stored in the computer, such as region and State code, sample weight, and base of operation.

**Content fields** included serial number, registered vehicle weight, short or long term lease, miles driven past 12 months, and miles driven since new. These fields had to be numeric.

Preliminary computer runs were used to analyze the nature of the statistical distributions and the extent of sampling variability (how much the sample varies from the universe). They were also used as a partial basis for judging the probable nature and extent of response (or nonsampling) errors.

A principal purpose of the analytical programs was to place trucks and tractor-trailer combinations into approximate weight groups (light, medium, light-heavy, and heavy-heavy) on the basis of five structural characteristics (vehicle type, body type, number of axles on power unit, number of axles on trailing unit, and length of load space).

On the basis of those analyses, detailed tabulation specifications were prepared. In general, tables were developed by summarizing the preliminary totals as required to produce useful information for States, regions, and the Nation.

The specifications for the published tables were dependent largely on the results of the preliminary runs. Tabulation programs were written for the UNIVAC 1107 computer in FORTRAN, a programming language designed for problems which can be expressed in algebraic notation. The tabulation program was designed to produce data of major public value, but it did not attempt to produce the additional tabulations that could be obtained by additional cross-classifications and regroupings.

Tabulations were made for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, for nine geographic divisions, and for the United States as a whole.

Major tabulations included the following (by number and percent distribution of trucks and truck-miles):

1. Light, medium, light-heavy and heavy-heavy trucks, cross-classified by geographic division and State



2. Other physical characteristics, such as vehicle type, cross-classified by use characteristics
3. Major use classes, cross-classified by geographic division and State
4. Major use classes, cross-classified by selected vehicle and operational characteristics

### Comparisons with 1963 Report

Although the basic purpose and scope of the 1963 and 1967 surveys were essentially identical, some changes were introduced in 1967 that unavoidably make comparisons difficult.

Some questions asked in 1963 were dropped in 1967, and a few new items were added. On the basis of 1963 experiences, census analysts concluded that many of the data required for large trucks were not needed for small trucks. Furthermore, the wording or sequence of a few questions asked in 1963 appeared to have been misleading, especially the inquiries on occupational use and on number of axles. To simplify the reporting and clarify the intent of several questions, the sequence of items, the appearance of the form, and the precise wording of some questions, were substantially modified.

Preliminary analyses indicate that these technical factors may have caused many of the 1963-versus-1967 differences. Some of these variations may reflect significant changes in the "real world," and others may be explained by sampling variability.

The 1963 and 1967 data are directly comparable for the following five major variables: (1) Major use, (2) size class, (3) body type, (4) age of truck, and (5) annual vehicle miles. In 1967, the figures for annual vehicle miles included imputations for missing responses, whereas there was no imputation program in 1963.

### Survey Calendar

Operation	Completion date
Budget Bureau approval of questionnaires received	October 1966
Registration selection method and sample rate for each State determined	March 1967
Contract with private research firm signed	March 1967
Initial truck registration records received	April 1967
First Mailing Address Register prepared	May 1967
Mailout to State Group I (2 States)	May 1967
First followup (reminder card)	June 1967
Second followup (letter)	June 1967
Third followup (certified mail)	July 1967
Mailout to State Group II (7 States)	June 1967
First followup	August 1967
Second followup	August 1967
Third followup	September 1967
Mailout to State Group III (10 States)	August 1967
First followup	September 1967
Second followup	October 1967
Third followup	November 1967
Mailout to State Group IV (24 States)	October 1967
First followup	None
Second followup	December 1967
Third followup	January 1968
Mailout to State Group V (5 States)	November 1967
First followup	None
Second followup	January 1968
Third followup	February 1968

Operation	Completion date
Mailout to State Group VI (3 States)	January 1968
First followup	None
Second followup	January 1968
Third followup	February 1968
Edit and coding specifications completed (clerical)	April 1967
Edit and coding specifications completed (machine)	June 1967
Programing specifications completed:	
Imputation	August 1967
Tabulations:	
1. State	July 1967
2. Census Division and United States	May 1968
Variance calculated	August 1967
Paperback reports published:	
1. State (1st State)	May 1968
2. Division (1st Division)	January 1969
3. U.S. Summary	June 1969
Bound volume published	December 1970
"Public Use Tape" available	February 1969

### THE COMMODITY TRANSPORTATION SURVEY

The prime objective of the Commodity Transportation Survey was to measure the transportation and geographic distribution of commodities shipped by manufacturing establishments in the United States. "Traffic flow" data with respect to the relative volume of commodities shipped by means of transport, length of haul, size of shipment, and areas of origin and destination were to be obtained.

Procedures were developed for sampling shipping records maintained in company files; relatively small samples at each plant give satisfactory results (when combined into shipper-group totals) at only a small fraction of the time and expense required to summarize all shipments. The major part of the survey was based on shipping data obtained from a sample of about 13,000 plants selected from the census of manufactures universe of manufacturing establishments with 20 or more employees. The other part of the survey consisted of mailing a simplified 1-page questionnaire to 2,000 sample plants in the total employment size class of 10 to 20 employees, and to about 1,400 sample plants in the printing and publishing industry.

### Commodity Coding

The commodity flow data are classified by the Transportation Commodity Classification (TCC), a 5-digit code identical to the first five digits of the "Standard Transportation Commodity Classification" adopted by the railroads and motor carriers. The function of this code is to classify commodity flows. It is Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) "oriented" in the sense that its general structure closely resembles the SIC, extended by the product code structure used to classify commodities for production data in the Census of Manufactures. (See "Planning the Classification of Industrial Activity and Products," chapter 2, p. 13.)

A "bridge" has been developed between the TCC and the product codes used for the census of manufactures in order to achieve comparability between commodity flow and production



data, thereby gaining an added dimension not available from either set of data used alone. Generally speaking, most TCC 5-digit commodity codes are not identical to SIC codes but can be equated to them.

### Survey Design

To obtain data for the series of reports on shippers, areas, and commodities,<sup>8</sup> a two-stage probability sample design was used. The first stage involved selecting a probability sample of about 13,000 plants from the universe described above. The second stage involved the selection of a probability sample of about 100 to 200 of the bills of lading or other shipping documents on file at each of the sampled plants. Specific facts (such as origin, destination, commodity, weight, and means of transport) were recorded from each of the sampled documents.

In general, the first stage of the sample design involved classifying manufacturing plants into 86 shipper classes. Those classes were then regrouped into six "tonnage divisions," based on the total tons reported shipped by the shipper class in the 1963 Commodity Transportation Survey. Each manufacturing plant also was identified by its location and was classified as either located in a production area,<sup>9</sup> or located outside of any production area.

Within each of those six tonnage divisions and two geographic areas, the probability of selecting any given plant in the universe was proportionate to the "intercity tonnage rating" of the plant. The rating for each plant was based on the intercity tons shipped by the average plant of the same shipper class and employee size group, as reported in the 1963 survey.

With respect to the allocation of plants within the sample, census analysts decided that the relative degree of precision and detail should be somewhat greater for the shipper classes in the large tonnage divisions than for those in the small divisions. An average of about 195 plants per shipper class was established as the target in each of the four largest tonnage divisions, and an average of about 98 plants per shipper class was the target in the two smallest tonnage divisions. It also was decided that greater precision was needed for data on traffic flows from production areas than from the balance of the country. The probability of selecting a specific plant located in a production area was set at twice the probability of selecting an otherwise comparable plant not located in a production area.

The next stage after selecting the plants involved the selection of a probability sample of bills of lading or other shipping papers at the company headquarters or individual plants. Several alternative standard plans were used, depending largely on the filing system used by the company. For example, in files organized by serial number, the procedure involved drawing every "nth" record, after starting from a number selected at random. In large chronological files, a two-stage design was used—a sample of dates and a sample of shipping

papers within those dates. Special methods were used for filing systems that could not be sampled readily by one of the standard plans.

The sampling rate in each establishment was designed to give every intercity shipment a mathematically known chance of being selected and to yield data for about 100 to 200 shipments from each plant. On the average, about 140 bills of lading or other shipping papers were obtained per plant, including some papers which were found to involve local shipments. After excluding local shipments and other out-of-scope documents, the sample contained detailed information for slightly more than 1.3 million shipments.

Of the gross sample of about 13,000 establishments, approximately 11,000 were found to be "in-scope" (currently in business and shipping a significant amount of products beyond the local area). Most of the 2,000 "out-of-scope" establishments were placed in this category because they served local customers almost exclusively, although some were declared out-of-scope for other reasons. The response of shippers was excellent. Over 99 percent of all in-scope establishments provided data on shipment, and the quality of response was good.

The 1967 Commodity Transportation Survey encompassed three major modifications of the prototype 1963 survey. First, the sample size was doubled in the major population centers as a means of improving the point-of-origin to point-of-destination commodity flow data. Secondly, two data-collection techniques were used rather than the single method employed in 1963. Finally, the scope of the survey was extended to include printing and publishing establishments (except those printing or publishing newspapers and periodicals). These establishments were not included in the 1963 survey.

In 1963, it was found that plants with less than 20 employees generated only 4 percent of the total tons of intercity shipments but included roughly two-thirds of the total manufacturing establishments. It was decided, for the 1967 survey at least, that statistics showing the general commodity flow "profiles" would satisfy the primary needs for data for this segment of industry; those "profiles" could be produced from a simple report of the percentage distribution, by means of transport and mileage zones, for the total traffic at each plant. Reporting on an establishment (rather than a shipment) basis reduced the reporting effort and survey costs for the small-plants segment of the survey.

The third modification for 1967, as mentioned above, was the extension of the survey to the printing and publishing industry (except newspapers and periodicals). Since little was known regarding the volume or characteristics of intercity shipments by this industry group, the 1967 survey obtained "profiles" through an establishment-distribution report similar to the one used for the small-plant sector.

The 1967 results, achieved with the simple establishment-distribution questionnaires for small plants and for establishments of all sizes in the printing and publishing group, was excellent, considering the limited objective of those two projects. The objective was to obtain data on the transportation and distribution "profiles," as measured by the percentage distribution of traffic, by means of transport and by distance of shipment. Those profiles were supplemented by information regarding the availability of transport facilities and the relative volume of products exported.

<sup>8</sup>This section is concerned specifically with the sample for the Shippers, Areas, and Commodity Series of reports. It does not deal with the samples used for the two byproduct reports mentioned in the introduction (reports on distribution of products by small manufacturing plants and by plants in printing and publishing—except newspapers and magazines).

<sup>9</sup>A production area is a selected major industrial center consisting of one or more standard metropolitan statistical areas.



## Data Collection

The data-collection phase of this survey commenced in March 1968. A Census Bureau regional office representative usually visited an appropriate company official to discuss the survey. On the basis of that interview, the Bureau representative prepared simple step-by-step instructions for the company employees to follow in selecting a sample of their file of shipping papers. When an occasional situation did not fit a standard plan, a special sampling plan was prepared for the company and, if necessary, the Bureau representative provided special assistance.

The standard set of relatively simple step-by-step instructions related to the selection of a systematic sample of about 100 to 200 shipment papers from a file of bills of lading or other shipping papers. Essential information from the sampled papers was transcribed by hand, or the papers were photocopied. Company personnel usually entered the necessary traffic flow information on a transcription record (form TC-401), but in a few cases Census Bureau employees performed this task at the plant. The Bureau representative conducting the initial company visitation prepared an interview record (form TC-400) which, in addition to general comments about the interview, provided information about the firm's shipping documents and the sampling method to be used.

Instructions for selecting the sample documents were contained in a separate form (TC-403). Elaborate instructions for conducting the interview and preparing the survey forms were issued in the Field Representative's Manual. In nearly all instances, however, the actual sampling and recording of detailed information was accomplished by company personnel. This was particularly true in the case of multi-plant firms (companies with more than one plant in the sample survey). In these cases, a "package" containing the instructions and forms was left at the company's home office for distribution to and collection from the various plants.

## Data Processing

The data processed in the Commodity Transportation Survey were derived from three basic sources:

1. **Census of manufactures tape**—The first source is the basic computer tape of data collected in a complete enumeration of plants in the census of manufactures. Since this tape is the universe for the Commodity Transportation Survey sample, it was necessary to extract from the tape information available on the sampled plants as they were selected. The information extracted included:

- a. Name of the company and its address (city and State)
- b. The census file number—a 10-digit code identifying the company (first six digits unique) and plant within the company (the last four digits) on the universe list
- c. The SIC code for assignment to a Shipper Class
- d. The total employment (TE) code—indicating the size of the plant. All plants with a TE code of 9 (1,000 or more employees) were in the sample.

2. **Internally-calculated data**—These include information necessary to expand the sample back to universe estimates, and the additional codes added for future use in sorting and grouping for specified requirements:

- a. The sampling rate used to select 100 to 200 documents for each sampled plant. Data from the sample documents from each plant were expanded (multiplied) by the reciprocal of the sampling rate used to select the documents, to provide an estimate of tonnage shipped for that plant.
- b. The certainty or noncertainty code, which indicated whether all the plants in the class were selected automatically (those companies with a TE code of 9), or whether the plant was in the probability sample
- c. The sampling rate that applied to the selection of the plant, used to expand to tonnage estimates of the universe
- d. The geographic area code (GAC) denoting the geographic division and State in which the plant was located
- e. The tonnage division and shipper class (TDSC) code denoting the strata in which the plant was placed prior to sampling
- f. The variance group number, a digit (1-20) randomly assigned to each shipment in the sample to allow more expeditious calculation of sampling variability of estimates
- g. Straight-line-miles from plant destination for each shipment

3. **Survey questionnaires and forms**—The Census Bureau interviewer or the company completed the following forms:

a. **The Transcription Record for Shipments from Plants** (form TC-401)—These forms contain information extracted from sampled documents at the sampled plant. In addition to the census file number and the plant name and address, the following data were listed for each shipment:

- (1) Control number and folder or drawer control (for the sampler's use only; not included in the ultimate computer tape record)
- (2) Date of the shipment (day and month)
- (3) Destination of the shipment (city and State or port of export)
- (4) Foreign destination if applicable
- (5) Type of transport
- (6) Commodity code
- (7) Commodity description (not made a part of the ultimate computer tape record)
- (8) Weight of total shipment in pounds
- (9) Packaging code
- (10) Number of shipments sampled for that plant

b. **Instructions for Selecting Shipping Documents** (form TC-403)—This form was left with the Transcription Record at the plant and was completed there while the sample of shipments was being selected. It contained the following:

- (1) A source document code indicating whether the document from which the shipment information was extracted was a single shipping document or a summary record of several shipments



- (2) Information on type of sample (the design used to sample the shipment records at the plant, varying with the record-keeping system)

c. **The Interview Record** (form TC-400)—Information to complete this form was obtained by the Census Bureau's interviewer at the company before he left the sampling "package" containing instructions and Transcription Records. The TC-400 form was used primarily for subsequent control and edit purposes.

#### Check-in, Data Punching, and Editing

Completed survey forms were returned by companies and Census Bureau interviewers to the regional offices for review and then to Bureau headquarters where the transportation census analysts maintained the check-in and control system. At this time, clerks edited the questionnaires for completeness, out-of-scope shipments, proper commodity codes, and correct expansion factors.

The data were then prepared for punch. All information contained in the ultimate shipment record that was not entered and coded on a form TC-401 (Transcription Record for Shipments from Plants) was entered on a 15-item header card (form TC-407) for each plant in the survey. The header card contained only plant information common to each shipment in the attached transcription records; each line on the transcription record contained the data unique to that shipment.

The header cards and attached transcription records were then mailed to the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division, where they were edited by clerks, primarily to eliminate some city or local shipments. In addition, any nongeographic codes still required were assigned. The data were then transferred to punchcards and transmitted to Bureau headquarters.

After plant and shipment record tapes were created and additional editing and geographic coding were performed on the computer, the plant and shipment records were merged. Machine editing consisted primarily of a scan for impossible codes and missing items and eliminating records of about 20,000 local shipments of 10 miles or less. While this matching edit was being accomplished, geographic codes were assigned by computer match to the alphabetic spellings of the origins and destinations of each shipment and "straight-line-miles" between origins and destinations were computed. This computation was possible through the PICADAD subprogram previously developed by the Census Bureau.<sup>10</sup> A printout of errors was produced for correction and repunching of the record containing the error.

The remaining computer processing involved tabulations, variance computations, and a check for disclosure on three major sorts to provide tabulations for publication on (1) shipper groups (a series of 24 reports), (2) production areas (a series of 25 reports), (3) States (a series of 20 reports), and (4) commodities (with the greatest detail possible within variability and disclosure constraints).

The final machine processing project was a two-part imputation program. The analytical and tabulation program for the Commodity Transportation Survey consisted, then, of the following requirements.

**Edit Program**—A plant record and the individual shipment records within plant were to be edited.

The data elements of the plant record were plant location and identification, shipper group, SIC code, employment size, plant expansion factor, type of source document (for example, an invoice), and type of sample. The data elements of the shipment record were weight of shipment, mode of transportation, origin and destination, commodity code, and document number.

If, during the machine edit of the plant record, an error was found in the company identification, SIC code, plant expansion factor, within-plant expansion factor, or plant location, the whole plant, with all its shipment records, was eliminated from the data file and was reviewed before recycling. Different percentages of errors were permitted in the shipment records, depending upon the total number of shipments per plant. If this percentage was exceeded, the whole plant was rejected from the data file and reviewed.

**Imputation Program**—A machine imputation process adjusted shipment records that had failed the edit but were permitted to continue in the flow of processing. The imputation process was based on using the greatest frequency of modes of transportation, commodity, and destination for all shipment records within a plant.

Two distinct types of imputations were performed. First, there was an item computation within the shipment record, followed by an imputation of the entire plant record.

The first type of imputation included the items on means of transport, commodities, straight-line-miles, and weight of shipment. This was accomplished by using a decision table with seven different combinations of missing and given data for these items. The table, constructed through known correlations of the items, was used after the computation of straight-line miles and after the computer edit corrections had been made but before the initial sort and tabulation by shipper class.

The second phase, which in effect involved an imputation for the entire plant, was accomplished while the data were in shipper group sort and in summary records form. It was included in the "correction routines" program, which involved adjusting plant and within-plant expansions as well as correcting erroneous assignments to shipper classes. This was accomplished by adjusting the overall plant expansion to reflect the number of in-scope sampled plants (1) for which records were not available, and (2) for those companies refusing to supply data. The number of plants for which imputations of this type were made was less than 6 percent of the total sampled. Due to the sample design and the desire to improve accuracy, an adjusted plant expansion was computed for each tonnage division shipper class, geographic area code, and total employment summary for which there was a missing plant record in either of the two situations requiring imputation. The complete corrected shipment records were then ready for tabulating, resorting, and retabulating to provide published data formats.

<sup>10</sup> This subprogram allowed the computers to calculate the length of haul in terms of straight-line miles between origins and destinations and, if desired, indicate the direction of flow. A research project was undertaken in 1963 to determine general relationships between straight-line distance and railroad short-line miles, or highway direct-route miles, and appropriate adjustments were made to the data on this basis.



**Sampling Variability**—The “20 random group” method (the same as that used for the Truck Inventory and Use Survey) was employed. A variance program was associated with each of the three basic sorts for a publication series. Since the reports in the Shipper Group Series were to be tabulated first, a printout of assigned variance group numbers on each shipper class’s shipments was made. A manual variance computation of a few items, as well as a visual check of the distribution of tonnage assignments to variance groups, was performed by the transportation census analysts at this time. Variance was computed on estimated tons only (not ton-miles). Variance group number assignments were made after the plant record and shipment record were combined to form a complete basic shipment record tape. Plants not definitely in the sample (“noncertainty plants”) and shipments for each plant definitely in the sample (“certainty plants”) were eligible for assignment of a digit from 1 to 20, on a random basis. Variance was then calculated for each of the 20 groups.

**Disclosure Analysis**—A data cell was withheld from publication to avoid disclosure of information for individual companies if the largest two companies accounted for a major portion of the cell total or if there were less than three companies in a cell. A feature permitting additional analysis was the recording of the contribution made by the eight largest companies to the table’s data cells.

Computers were used to analyze the detailed reports on tons shipped to ascertain the following information, in accordance with the disclosure rules:

1. Which (if any) of the 24 shipper groups and 86 shipper classes could not be shown without possibly revealing activities of individual plants or companies. A test for possible disclosure also was made for small, medium, and large plant-size classes within each of the shipper groups and classes.
2. For United States totals, which Transportation Commodity Classification commodities could be shown and which had to be combined with others to avoid disclosures. These tests were made at the 2-, 3-, 4-, and 5-digit levels. Combinations (to avoid disclosure) were made by “collapsing upward” when necessary. For example, a 5-digit commodity was combined with its 4-digit class (if necessary) and that 4-digit class (if necessary) was combined with its 3-digit group, etc.
3. For areas of origin, disclosure tests similar to the test described above were conducted for each TCC commodity. The following areas of origin were tested:
  - a. Each production area (25 separate areas)
  - b. Each standard metropolitan statistical area (approximately 235 such areas)
  - c. Each geographic division (9 divisions)
  - d. Each State (except Hawaii and Alaska, which were not within the scope of the areas of origin in the survey)

**Tabulations**—The following tabulations were prepared:

#### 1. Shipper Series

The data for the reports on shippers are estimates of tons

and ton-miles originated by each shipper group and class that could be shown—

- a. By distance and means of transport
- b. By geographic division of origin and of destination, and by means of transport
- c. By geographic division of origin and of destination:
  - (1) By all means of transport combined
  - (2) By rail
  - (3) By highway
  - (4) By air
  - (5) By water
- d. By plant-size class:
  - (1) By means of transport
  - (2) By mileage block
- e. By size of shipment and means of transport
- f. By mileage block, size of shipment, and transport

Tabulations of data on availability of shipping facilities and plant size, by percent of total number of plants—not tons or ton-miles—are also presented in the reports.

#### 2. Commodity Series

- a. Total tons and ton-miles originated in the United States as a whole, classified by each TCC level (2-, 3-, 4-, and 5-digit) that could be shown, by—
  - (1) Means of transport
  - (2) Mileage shipped
  - (3) Weight of shipment
- b. Tons and ton-miles for selected 3-digit TCC commodities were tabulated as follows:
  - (1) Origin division, mileage block, and means of transport
  - (2) Origin division, by destination division
  - (3) Mileage block, weight block, and means of transport
  - (4) Mileage block, type of commodity (liquid bulk, dry bulk, and other), and means of transport

#### 3. Area Series

- a. Tons and ton-miles from each origin production area—
  - (1) By 2-digit TCC commodity and destination division
  - (2) By TCC commodity at each level, by—
    - (a) Transport
    - (b) Mileage block
    - (c) Destination production area
- b. Tons and ton-miles for selected TCC commodities by means of transport—
  - (1) From selected origin production areas
    - (a) To destination divisions
    - (b) To destination production areas
    - (c) By mileage block
  - (2) From selected origin States
    - (a) To destination divisions
    - (b) By mileage block
  - (3) From selected origin divisions
    - (a) To destination divisions
    - (b) By mileage block

## Survey Calendar

Operation	Completion date
Initial specifications prepared for selecting sample . . . .	May 1967
Computer program test for selecting sample completed . .	November 1967
Budget Bureau approval of questionnaires received . . . .	August 1967
Multiunit labels printed, TC-400 forms addressed . . . .	January 1968
Sample selected . . . . .	December 1967
Single-unit labels printed, and TC-400 and TC-411 forms addressed . . . . .	January 1968
Field interviews conducted . . . . .	December 1968
Check-in . . . . .	January 1969
Prepunch processing specifications prepared . . . . .	March 1968
Computer specifications prepared:	
1. Edit . . . . .	June 1968
2. Imputation:	
(a) Item . . . . .	November 1968
(b) Adjusted plan extension . . . . .	April 1969
3. Final shipper tabulation . . . . .	March 1968
4. Commodity tabulation . . . . .	March 1968
5. Production area tabulation . . . . .	March 1968
6. Variances for all tabulations . . . . .	June 1968
Clerical editing and coding performed	March 1969
Pretabulation processing started:	
1. Data edit . . . . .	March 1969
2. Imputation (item) . . . . .	April 1969
Preliminary shipper tabulations completed . . . . .	June 1969
Final tabulations completed:	
1. Production area series . . . . .	December 1969
2. Commodity . . . . .	December 1969
3. Shipper group . . . . .	October 1969
First reports published:	
1. Area series:	
(a) Production areas . . . . .	February 1970
(b) States . . . . .	March 1970
2. Shipper group report . . . . .	October 1969
3. Commodity group (two parts) . . . . .	June 1970
Bound volume (3 parts) . . . . .	December 1970- January 1971
"Under 20" survey report . . . . .	July 1970
Survey of domestic origins of exports in Commodity Transportation Survey sample . . . . .	July 1970
Printing and publishing industry report . . . . .	July 1970

## PUBLICATION PROGRAM

## National Travel Survey

A United States and regional summary of national travel data was released in paperback in June 1969. A single clothbound volume on the National Travel Survey, entitled **1967 Census of Transportation, Volume I, National Travel Survey**, was published in late 1970. This final published volume includes all tables published in the paperback edition, together with additions to and corrections of text and tables. Also included in the clothbound final volume is an evaluation of the National Travel Survey, including comparisons of the 1957, 1963, and 1967 surveys.

## Commodity Transportation Survey

The first series of Commodity Transportation Survey publications includes traffic-flow data for shipper groups or classes. Preliminary releases were issued for each of the 24 shipper groups between October 1969 and January 1970.

The second series presented traffic flow from "production areas" and 20 selected States. In an effort to pinpoint origin and destination data, a special series of 25 production areas was defined specifically for experimental use in the 1963 Census of Transportation surveys, and this project was continued in the 1967 census. Some production areas were represented by a single SMSA (such as New York) because of size. Some smaller production areas were represented by a single SMSA (such as Atlanta) because other metropolitan areas were not close enough to form a homogeneous complex. Whenever feasible, two or more adjacent SMSA's were combined to form a production area of sufficient size to support useful traffic data from the Commodity Transportation Survey.

The first report in the Production Area series was published in February 1970, and the series was completed in May 1970. The series of 20 State reports was issued between April 1970 and May 1970.

In early 1971 the clothbound report, consolidating all final data from this survey, was issued as **1967 Census of Transportation, Volume III, Commodity Transportation Survey**. The report was issued in two volumes: (1) Commodity Groups (parts 1 and 2); and (2) Shipper Groups and Production Areas (parts 3 and 4).

## Truck Inventory and Use Survey

Data on characteristics and use of private and commercial trucks were published in a series of paperback reports, one for each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the nine geographic divisions, and the United States as a whole. The reports for the nine geographic divisions include a summarization of State data and a supplemental section on pickup and panel trucks. The national report summarizes selected data from State and divisional reports and presents substantially more detail, especially with respect to distributions by year model and fuel. The first of the advance State reports was released in May 1968 and the series was completed in June 1969 with the issuance of the U.S. Summary.

Reports published in the advance series were assembled in a single clothbound volume, **1967 Census of Transportation, Volume II, Truck Inventory and Use Survey**.

## PUBLICITY

As the transportation census publications were issued, news releases describing the reports and copies of the reports themselves were distributed to various news media. The kinds of news media varied with the subjects covered by the reports.

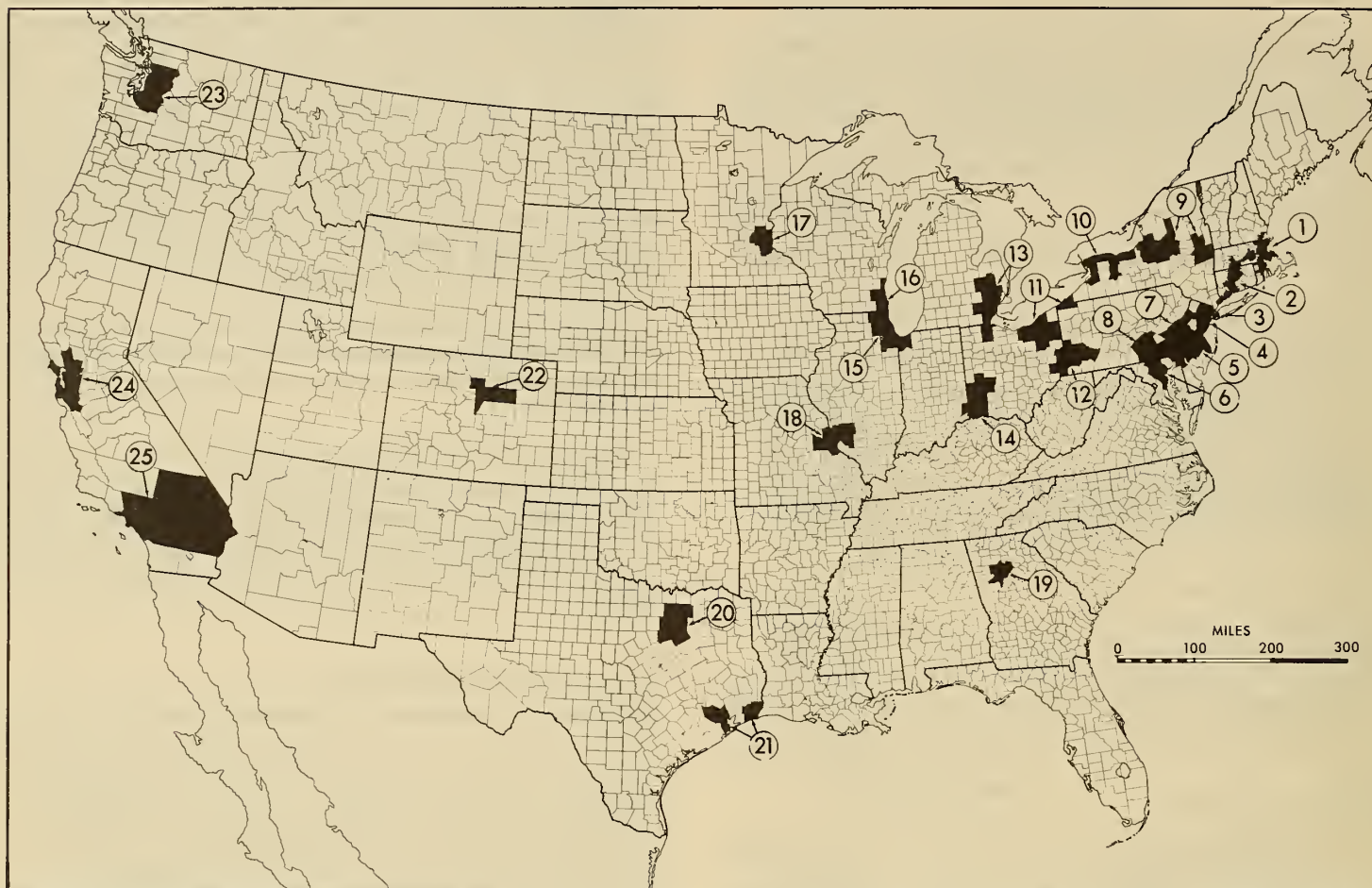
For the National Travel Survey, news releases were provided to the wire news services and to trade publications serving hotels, motels, the automotive industry, gasoline service stations, and public carriers. For the Truck Inventory and Use Survey, releases were sent to business editors of daily newspapers in each State and to trade publications serving the trucking industry.

News releases for the Commodity Transportation Survey were provided to business editors in the major cities within each production area, to trade publications serving the various modes of transportation, and to trade publications serving each of the commodity groups.



FIGURE 13. Selected Production Areas

## SELECTED PRODUCTION AREAS



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of the Census

## DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCTION AREAS

1. Boston, Mass.; Worcester, Mass.; Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.I.-Mass.; Brockton, Mass.; Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H.; and Lowell, Mass.
2. Hartford, Conn.; New Britain, Conn.; Meriden, Conn.; Waterbury, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Norwalk, Conn.; Stamford, Conn.; Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass.-Conn.
3. New York, N.Y.
4. Newark, N.J.; Jersey City, N.J.; Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.; and Middlesex and Somerset counties, N.J.
5. Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J.; Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md.; Trenton, N.J.
6. Baltimore, Md.
7. Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J.; and Reading, Pa.
8. Harrisburg, Pa.; Lancaster, Pa.; and York, Pa.
9. Syracuse, N.Y.; Utica-Rome, N.Y.; and Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.
10. Buffalo, N.Y.; and Rochester, N.Y.
11. Cleveland, Ohio; Akron, Ohio; Canton, Ohio; Lorain-Elyria, Ohio; Youngstown-Warren, Ohio; and Erie, Pa.
12. Pittsburgh, Pa.; Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio-W.Va.; and Wheeling, W.Va.-Ohio.
13. Detroit, Mich.; Flint, Mich.; Toledo, Ohio-Mich.; and Ann Arbor, Mich.
14. Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind.; Dayton, Ohio; Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio; Springfield, Ohio.
15. Chicago, Ill.; and Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind.
16. Milwaukee, Wis.; Kenosha, Wis.; and Racine, Wis.
17. Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.
18. St. Louis, Mo.-Ill.
19. Atlanta, Ga.
20. Dallas, Tex.; and Fort Worth, Tex.
21. Houston, Tex.; Beaumont-Port Arthur, Tex.; and Galveston-Texas City, Tex.
22. Denver, Colo.
23. Seattle-Everett, Wash.; and Tacoma, Wash.
24. San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.; Vallejo-Napa, Calif.; and San Jose, Calif.
25. Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.; Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif.; and San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif.
30. All SMSA's not included in the 25 production areas above.
50. All points or places located outside of SMSA's.

## EXHIBIT

**Classification of Manufacturing Establishments into Shipper Groups**

The classification into shipper groups was designed to divide the universe of manufacturing establishments into a limited number of more or less closely related classes of industrial activity of about equal size. The 24 groups are comparable to the major manufacturing components in the Federal Reserve Board's

Index of Industrial Activity.

Each of the 24 shipper groups is presented in a separate report in the Shipper Group Series of the Commodity Transportation Survey. The Table below identifies each group.

Shipper group number	Shipper group title
1	Meat and dairy products
2	Canned and frozen foods and other food products, except meat and dairy products
3	Candy, beverages, and tobacco products
4	Basic textiles and leather products
5	Apparel and related products
6	Paper and allied products
7	Basic chemicals, plastics materials, synthetic resins, rubber, and fibers
8	Drugs, paints, and other chemical products
9	Petroleum and coal products
10	Rubber and plastics products
11	Lumber and wood products, except furniture
12	Furniture, fixtures, and miscellaneous manufactured products
13	Stone, clay, and glass products
14	Primary iron and steel products
15	Primary nonferrous metal products
16	Fabricated metal products, except metal cans and miscellaneous
17	Metal cans and miscellaneous fabricated metal products
18	Industrial machinery, except electrical
19	Machinery, except electrical and industrial
20	Communications products and parts
21	Electrical products and supplies
22	Motor vehicles and equipment
23	Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles
24	Instruments, photographic equipment, watches, and clocks



## EXHIBIT

## Description of 3-Digit TCC Groups

Part 3 of the Commodity Transportation Survey presents data for shipments of commodities based on the Transportation

Commodity Classification (TCC). Data are shown for 80 selected classes, as follows:

TCC group	Commodity description	TCC group	Commodity description
201	Meat poultry, and small game; fresh, chilled, or frozen	324	Hydraulic cement
202	Dairy products	325	Structural clay products
203	Canned and preserved fruits, vegetables, and seafoods	326	Pottery and related products
204	Grain mill products	327	Concrete, gypsum, plaster, and plaster products
206	Sugar, beet, and cane	329	Abrasives, asbestos, and miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products
207	Confectionery and related products	331	Steel works and rolling mill products
208	Beverages and flavoring extracts	332	Iron and steel castings
209	Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products	333	Nonferrous metals primary smelter products (slab, ingot, pig, etc., and residues)
221	Cotton broadwoven fabrics	335	Nonferrous metal basic shapes
222	Man-made fiber and silk broadwoven fabrics	336	Nonferrous and nonferrous base alloy castings
227	Carpets, rugs, and mats, textile	339	Miscellaneous primary metal products
228	Yarn and thread (cotton, wool, silk, and man-made fiber)	341	Metal cans
229	Miscellaneous basic textiles	342	Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware
231	Men's, youths', and boys' clothing	343	Plumbing fixtures and heating apparatus (except electric)
233	Women's, misses', girls', and infants' clothing	344	Structural and miscellaneous metal products
239	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	345	Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, washers, and other industrial fasteners
242	Lumber and dimension stock and miscellaneous saw-mill and planing mill products	346	Metal stampings
243	Millwork and prefabricated wood products, including plywood and veneer	348	Miscellaneous fabricated wire products
249	Miscellaneous wood products	349	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products
251	Household and office furniture	351	Engines and turbines
262	Paper (except building paper)	352	Farm machinery and equipment
263	Paperboard, fiberboard, and pulpboard (except insulating board)	353	Construction, mining, and materials handling machinery and equipment
264	Converted paper and paperboard products (except containers and boxes)	354	Metalworking machinery and equipment
265	Containers, boxes and related products, paperboard, fiberboard, and pulpboard	355	Special industry machinery (except metalworking machinery)
281	Industrial chemicals	356	General industrial machinery and equipment
282	Plastic materials and plasticizers, synthetic resins, rubbers, and fibers	357	Office, computing, and accounting machines
283	Drugs (biological products, medicinal chemicals, botanical products, and pharmaceutical preparations)	358	Service industry machines
284	Soap and detergents, cleaning preparations, perfumes, cosmetics, and other toilet preparations	359	Miscellaneous machinery and parts (except electrical)
285	Paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and allied products	361	Electrical transmission and distribution equipment
287	Agricultural chemicals	362	Electrical industrial apparatus
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	363	Household appliances
291	Products of petroleum refining	364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment
295	Paving and roofing materials	365	Radio and television receiving sets (except communication types), phonographs, and phonograph records
301	Tires and inner tubes	366	Communication equipment
306	Miscellaneous fabricated rubber products	367	Electronic components or accessories
307	Miscellaneous plastic products	369	Miscellaneous electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
314	Footwear (except rubber)	371	Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment
316	Luggage and handbags (all materials), and other personal leather goods	372	Aircraft and parts
322	Glass and glassware, pressed and blown	379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment
		382	Measuring, controlling, and indicating instruments
		386	Photographic equipment and supplies

## CENSUS OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

## GENERAL

The Census Bureau's experience in collecting statistics on fisheries dates back to the Tenth Decennial Census (1880). Data collected in this census formed the basis for a series of reports on the history and current conditions of the fishing industry. The reports of the Eleventh Decennial Census (1890) also included fishery statistics, most of the data applying to 1889. In 1909, the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Fisheries (both then agencies of the U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor) cooperated in conducting a special census of fisheries for the year 1908. From 1909 to 1963, there were no formal censuses of fisheries. During these years, the Bureau of Fisheries (which was transferred to the Department of the Interior in 1939 and redesignated the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries in 1956),<sup>1</sup> compiled and published selected statistics on this subject, in part by combining data collected by the various State fishing authorities.

In June 1963, the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries recommended that the 1963 Economic Censuses include a census of commercial fisheries. This recommendation was accepted, and the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries worked in close cooperation to complete the project. The Bureau of Commercial Fisheries helped defray the cost of developing the questionnaire, provided clerks to edit the returns, and contributed an estimated 15 man-months of professional services to planning and analytical work.

In the 1963 Census of Commercial Fisheries, statistics were collected on the number of commercial fishing vessel operators; employment and gross receipts; fishing regions, primary catch, and fishing gear; and various vessel characteristics. The Bureau of Commercial Fisheries found these data invaluable in benchmarking its statistics and in evaluating its interim reports. Other users of the data also commented favorably and agreed that the census of commercial fisheries helped satisfy the growing need for basic statistics to measure the economic characteristics of the fishing industry. The favorable reaction led to a decision to include commercial fisheries in the 1967 Economic Censuses.

<sup>1</sup> The Bureau of Commercial Fisheries' activities were returned to the Department of Commerce in October 1970; its activities were combined with those of the Marine Game Fish Research Program to create a new agency, the National Marine Fisheries Service. The National Marine Fisheries Service is part of the newly created National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in the Department of Commerce.

## PLANNING THE CENSUS

## Developing and Testing the Questionnaire

Officials of the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries met several times to discuss the 1967 census questionnaire. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries field representatives tested the proposed questionnaire by interviewing fishing vessel operators at ports in New Orleans, La.; Gloucester, Mass.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Seattle, Wash.; and Kodiak, Alaska. As a result of these interviews, a few questions were modified, but no serious reporting problems were discovered. The Census Bureau conducted an independent field test in Hampton, Va., primarily to evaluate respondents' ability to answer the new questions added for 1967; generally favorable results were reported.

The 1967 questionnaire, form FC-09A, closely resembled its 1963 counterpart. (The 1967 questionnaire is reproduced in appendix G.) One major modification was that the inquiry on original cost of vessel and engine was omitted from the 1967 questionnaire because almost 25 percent of the 1963 respondents were unable to provide this information, even after extensive followup correspondence. Other changes are summarized as follows:

1. Identification items—Minor wording changes were required because the 1967 questionnaire reported the activities of a vessel instead of an establishment, as in 1963. For example, item 1 on the 1963 questionnaire was "name and physical location of fishing establishment," whereas item 1 on the 1967 questionnaire was "vessel name and other identification."
2. Question on operator of vessel—If the owner did not actually operate the vessel in 1967, he was asked to give the name and address of the persons (captain or other person in charge of the vessel) who did operate it, and the dates of operation.
3. Employment and payroll item—The 1963 question on "payments to all other employees not on boats and vessels, such as office workers, unloaders, etc." was dropped because it was not applicable to a questionnaire completed by a vessel operator.
4. Gross receipts item—The 1967 question on value of gross receipts for catch sold was divided into three subcategories (edible finfish, edible shellfish, and nonfood fish). This information was readily available in most operators' records, and the new breakdown provided data more closely comparable to Bureau of Commercial



Fisheries statistics. The 1963 question on receipts "from activities other than use of boats and vessels" was dropped because it was not applicable to a vessel report.

5. Question on value of catch sold, by area and port—The 1963 breakdown was by region and State, but the 1967 breakdown was by area and specific port. This change was recommended by the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries because it matched its catch statistics on a specific port basis.
6. Operating cost inquiry—This question was added for 1967 at the request of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries.
7. Vessel description item—The questions on hull construction and electronic equipment were added for 1967. As previously mentioned, the inquiry on cost of vessel and engine was dropped.
8. Inquiry on utilization of vessel time—This question was also added at the request of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries.

#### Developing the Mailing List

Experiences in the 1963 Census of Commercial Fisheries indicated that a more serviceable mailing list was needed for 1967. The 1963 list was based on the Social Security Administration's "employer master file" of fishing establishments with one or more paid employees. However, this list was revealed to be seriously deficient; it included only about 5,000 of the 12,000 commercial fishing vessels registered by the U.S. Coast Guard, and the estimated number of nonemployers was insufficient to account for a difference of this magnitude. It was therefore necessary to conduct a supplementary survey to secure data for the approximately 7,000 missed vessels.

The mailing list for the 1967 Census of Commercial Fisheries was prepared jointly by the Coast Guard and the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries. The Coast Guard developed the initial mailing list of fishing vessels based on its files, which are used to prepare the Bureau of Customs' publication, *Merchant Vessels of the United States*. This list of fishing vessels, obtained from the master file of all merchant vessels, contained names and addresses of owners of all vessels classified in one of the four fishing categories in that file (cod fishing; whale fishing; fishing, except cod and whale; and oystering).

The Bureau of Commercial Fisheries then compared the Coast Guard's list with its records of vessels engaged in commercial fishing during 1967 and added names of vessels appearing in its records but not on the Coast Guard's list. The complete list of fishing vessels was forwarded to the Census Bureau for the mailing of census questionnaires.

#### THE MAIL CANVASS

Detailed procedures for mailing, checking in, and editing questionnaires and following up nonrespondents were developed by Census Bureau systems analysts. Beginning in late March 1968, labels were prepared and affixed to questionnaires, and mailing packages were prepared and verified. The original mailout of approximately 15,000 questionnaires (not counting those later mailed to vessel operators who were reported on owners' questionnaires) was completed on April 3, 1968. Respondents

were asked to complete the questionnaire and return it to Census Bureau headquarters by April 30, using the postage-free return envelope included in the mailing package.

Three followups were conducted to remind nonrespondents of their legal reporting requirements. A postcard was used for the first followup (May 10), and letters for the second and third followups (May 27 and June 10).

Clerks at Census Bureau headquarters checked in the returned questionnaires and assigned geographic area codes. The returns were edited and the editing was verified in the subject-matter division responsible for the census (the Industry Division). Edited questionnaires were forwarded on a flow basis to a punch unit, where data were transcribed to punchcards and prepared for computer tabulation. The editing, punching, and data tabulations were completed by mid-December 1968.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS DATA

Plans for the 1967 Census of Commercial Fisheries provided for the extraction of some basic information (gross receipts and industry classification) for nonemployers from the administrative records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and Social Security Administration (SSA). (As in the 1963 census, part-time and full-time fishermen without paid employees were not asked to complete questionnaires.) IRS and SSA records had been used in the 1963 census as a source of information for about 14,000 nonemployers. However, when the Census Bureau attempted to use a similar system for 1967, it encountered serious classification problems.

The number of 1967 nonemployers was more than double the 1963 total. Analysts believe that the bulk of this increase resulted from the inclusion of sport fishing craft and fish hatcheries, farms, and preserves in the commercial fishing classification in the 1967 administrative records file. The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual places sport fishing craft in SIC Industry 7949 (Amusement and Recreation Services, Not Elsewhere Classified), and fish hatcheries, farms, and preserves in SIC Industry 0989 (Fish Hatcheries, Farms, and Preserves). It appears that, for 1967, data for both of these activities were incorrectly included with the data for the commercial fishing industries: SIC Industries 912 (Finfish), 913 (Shellfish), 914 (Whale Products), and 919 (Miscellaneous Marine Products).

This misclassification is understandable in view of the small size of the reporting units, many of which simply indicated their activities as fishing. However, because of these classification problems, the 1967 administrative records data were not comparable with 1963 statistics, and subject-matter specialists decided not to publish the 1967 data for nonemployers.

#### REVIEWING AND PUBLISHING DATA

All tabulations prepared from data collected in the 1967 Census of Commercial Fisheries were carefully reviewed by subject-matter specialists, who investigated inconsistencies and corrected errors in the statistics. A preliminary report containing two basic tables was published in August 1970, and the final report, consisting of eight tables, was issued in October 1970. (See figure 14, p. 85., for the column headings of tables in the final report.)

FIGURE 14. Column Headings of Tables: 1967 Census of Commercial Fisheries

TABLE 1. Number of Commercial Fishing Vessel Operators and Gross Receipts, by Geographic Divisions and States: 1967 and 1963

Geographic division and State of home port	1967		1963	
	Number	Gross receipts (\$1,000)	Number	Gross receipts (\$1,000)

Table 2. Selected Statistics for Commercial Fishing Vessel Operators by Primary Catch and Region and Home Port: 1967 and 1963

Primary catch, fishing region , and home port of operation	1967						1963 gross receipts
	Vessel operators	Vessels operated	Employees		Operating cost, excluding payroll	Gross receipts	
			Average for year	Payroll			
(number)	(number)	(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	

TABLE 3. Detailed Statistics for Commercial Fishing Vessel Operators by Primary Catch: 1967

Item <sup>1/</sup>	Commercial fishing operators, total	Operators with primary catch of--	
		Finfish	All other marine products

TABLE 4. Selected Statistics for Commercial Fishing Vessel Operators, by Employment Size of Operator and Primary Catch: 1967

Primary catch and item	Commercial fishing operators, total	Operators with an average of--					
		Less than 5 employees	5 to 9 employees	10 to 19 employees	20 to 49 employees	50 to 99 employees	100 employees and over

1. Includes Operators by legal form of organization, Operators by number of vessels operated, Employment by month, Payroll, Operating cost other than payroll, and Gross receipts.



FIGURE 14. Column Headings of Tables: 1967 Census of Commercial Fisheries—Continued

TABLE 5. Number of Commercial Fishing Vessels, by Year Built and Size:  
1967

Length of vessel	Commercial fishing vessels, total	Year built				
		Prior to 1930	1930 to 1939	1940 to 1949	1950 to 1959	Since 1960

TABLE 6. Number of Commercial Fishing Vessels, by Fishing Region and Vessel Characteristics: 1967

Item	Commercial fishing vessels, total	Fishing region								
		Great Lakes	Mississippi River	New England	Middle Atlantic	Chesapeake	South Atlantic	Gulf	Pacific	Other U.S. regions

TABLE 7. Number of Commercial Fishing Vessels, by Fishing Region and Utilization of Time: 1967

Utilization of time <sup>1/</sup>	United States, total	Fishing region								
		Great Lakes	Mississippi River	New England	Middle Atlantic	Chesapeake	South Atlantic	Gulf	Pacific	Other U.S. regions

TABLE 8. Commercial Fishing Vessel Operators' Receipts for Catch Sold, by Fishing Region and Home Port of Vessel and of Sale of Catch: 1967

(Thousands of dollars)

Fishing region and home port of vessel	United States, total	Fishing region and port of sale of catch								
		Great Lakes	Mississippi River	New England						
				Total	Maine		Massachusetts			Point Judith, R.I.
					Portland	Rockland	Boston	Gloucester	New Bedford	

1. Includes Number of vessels, Number of vessels reporting utilization, Number of vessel-days reported (total; commercial fishing; layovers and holidays; in port, bad weather; laid up for repairs, use other than fishing), Average number of days each vessel engaged in: commercial fishing; layovers and holidays; in port, bad weather; laid up for repairs; use other than fishing.

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# Appendix A

## KEY PERSONNEL

(Persons and positions are listed as of the period of major economic censuses activity, 1967 to 1970)

### OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

George Hay Brown, Director from Sept. 1969  
A. Ross Eckler, Director to Sept. 1969  
Robert F. Drury, Deputy Director from July 1967;  
Assistant Director for Operations to July 1967  
V. Lance Tarrance, Jr., Special Assistant to the Director  
John J. Casserly, Special Assistant to the Director (Public Affairs)  
Mathew E. Erickson, Legal Advisor  
William I. Merkin, Associate Director for Administration  
Walter F. Ryan, Associate Director for Economic Fields from Sept. 1968  
Maxwell R. Conklin, Associate Director for Economic Fields to Sept. 1968  
Dino S. Villa, Deputy Associate Director (Economic Surveys) from May 1970  
Milton Eisen, Deputy Associate Director (Economic Statistics and Analysis) from May 1970  
Arthur W. Horowitz, Economic Censuses Coordinator  
Joseph F. Daly, Associate Director for Research and Development from Nov. 1968  
Morris H. Hansen, Associate Director for Research and Development to Nov. 1968  
William N. Hurwitz, Chief Mathematical and Statistical Advisor to Mar. 1969  
Benjamin J. Tepping, Director, Center for Research in Measurement Methods  
James L. McPherson, Special Assistant for Experimental Procedures to May 1969  
Robert B. Voight, Special Assistant for Research on Use of Data  
John W.H. Spencer, Associate Director for Data Systems  
Herman Fasteau, Special Assistant  
Edwin D. Goldfield, Assistant Director for Program Development from May 1970;  
Assistant Director for Statistical Information to May 1970;<sup>1</sup>  
Assistant Director for Program Planning and Evaluation, June 1969 to May 1970<sup>1</sup>  
Julius Shiskin, Assistant Director for Program Planning and Evaluation to June 1969<sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> The activities of the Assistant Director for Statistical Information and the Assistant Director for Program Planning and Evaluation were consolidated in May 1970 and assigned to one position redesignated as Assistant Director for Program Development.

### ADMINISTRATIVE AND PUBLICATIONS SERVICES DIVISION

Cecil B. Matthews, Chief  
Robert Makoff, Special Assistant for Censuses  
Raymond J. Koski, Assistant to Division Chief for Publications from Apr. 1970  
Lloyd E. Brelsford, Assistant to Division Chief for General Services from Aug. 1969

#### Printing and Distribution Branch

John F. Lanham, Jr., Chief from Nov. 1968,  
Assistant Chief to Nov. 1968  
Robert H. Brooks, Chief to Nov. 1968

#### Publications Planning Branch

Gerald A. Mann, Acting Chief from Apr. 1970  
Raymond J. Koski, Chief to Apr. 1970  
Francis W. Bresnahan, Editor  
Geraldine C. Censky, Editor  
Julia H. Moring, Editor

#### Records and Facilities Branch

S. F. Timothy Mullen, Chief from July 1969  
Eldon W. Grace, Acting Chief from Dec. 1968 to June 1969  
Warren L. Schriver, Chief to Dec. 1968

### BUDGET AND FINANCE DIVISION

William E. Stiver, Chief  
Evelyn M. Hollabaugh, Senior Budget Analyst (Economic Areas)  
Ruth E. Marshall, Budget Analyst

### BUSINESS DIVISION

Harvey Kailin, Chief  
Louis Greenberg, Assistant Chief for Census Programs from Mar. 1968  
Max Shor, Assistant Chief for Staff and Special Projects  
Henry Wulff, Assistant Chief for Census Programs to Mar. 1968  
Robert Viehman, Staff Assistant for Liaison and Coordination of Census Programs  
Paul Shapiro, Assistant Chief for Current Business Programs  
Ralph S. Woodruff, Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology

**BUSINESS DIVISION—Continued****Retail Census Branch**

Michael Farrell, Chief from Mar. 1969  
 Gerald Post, Chief to Dec. 1967  
 Sol Helfand, Statistician to Mar. 1968  
 Bobby Russell, Statistician  
 Mabel Foster, Statistician

**Wholesale Census Branch**

Caesar Hill, Chief from Aug. 1970  
 John Albright, Chief to Mar. 1969  
 Earl Wiley, Statistician  
 Philip Thomas, Statistician

**Service Census Branch**

John Wikoff, Chief from Mar. 1969  
 Sol Helfand, Chief to Mar. 1969  
 John Dodds, Statistician  
 Anna Miller, Statistician to Mar. 1968

**Miscellaneous Surveys Branch**

Robert Schiedel, Chief  
 Angel Landron, Statistician (Territories) to Apr. 1969  
 Philip Chenoweth, Statistician

**CONSTRUCTION STATISTICS DIVISION**

Samuel J. Dennis, Chief  
 Benjamin D. Kaplan, Assistant Chief for Programs to Aug. 1970  
 Jack S. Silver, Assistant Chief for Statistical Research and Methods  
 Donald E. Young, Assistant Chief for Industry Surveys from Aug. 1969;  
 Chief, Construction Census Branch to Aug. 1969

**General Contractor-Builder Branch**

Alan I. Blum, Acting Chief from Jan. 1969  
 Kenneth R. Brimmer, Chief from June 1968 to Jan. 1969  
 Charles A. Nicholls, Chief to June 1968  
 William W. Langham, Statistician  
 Margaret A. Tannahill, Statistical Assistant  
 Jacqueline W. Knight, Statistical Assistant from Feb. 1970

**Special Trades Contractor Branch**

Alan I. Blum, Chief  
 A. William Visnansky, Statistician  
 Elaine M. White, Statistician  
 Doris B. Barnes, Statistical Assistant

**Statistical Research and Methods Staff**

Edward K. Ricketts, Mathematical Statistician  
 Judith A. Reuter, Mathematical Statistician from July 1968 to Aug. 1969  
 Frances T. Payet, Mathematical Statistician from June 1970

**ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DIVISION<sup>2</sup>**

Edward A. Robinson, Chief from June 1970;  
 Assistant Division Chief for Economic Analysis, Industry Division to June 1970

**FIELD DIVISION**

Paul R. Squires, Chief from Aug. 1970;  
 Assistant Chief for Administration to Aug. 1970  
 Jefferson D. McPike, Chief to Aug. 1970  
 Richard C. Burt, Assistant Chief for Programs from Oct. 1969  
 Richard J. Mullikin, Assistant Chief for Programs to Aug. 1969

**Construction and Related Surveys Branch**

Philip B. Chovan, Chief

**Demographic Current Surveys Branch**

Lincoln H. Steigerwalt, Chief from Aug. 1970  
 Curtis T. Hill, Chief to Aug. 1970  
 Rex L. Pullin, Chief to Apr. 1969

**GENERAL ECONOMIC STATISTICS DIVISION**

Shirley Kallek, Chief from June 1970  
 Robert P. Parker, Enterprise Statistics Coordinator from Oct. 1969  
 Economic Statistician to Oct. 1969  
 Murray D. Dessel, Enterprise Statistics Coordinator to Oct. 1969  
 Lawrence H. Lyons, Economic Statistician  
 David E. Henderson, Economic Statistician  
 Lawrence E. Britt, Economic Statistician  
 Sallie P. Cook, Statistical Assistant

**GENERAL REPORTS DIVISION**

Edwin D. Goldfield, Chief to May 1970  
 William Lerner, Chief from May 1970;  
 Assistant Chief to May 1970  
 Edward P. Swan, Assistant Chief from May 1968

**History and Research Reports Branch**

Phyllis G. Carter, Chief  
 Charles G. Langham, Economic Censuses Historian from Feb. 1970  
 Florence R. Haimes, Economic Censuses Historian to Feb. 1970

**Statistical Abstract Branch**

Helen Tier, Chief

**GEOGRAPHY DIVISION**

William T. Fay, Chief  
 Gerald J. Post, Assistant Chief for Planning  
 Robert C. Klove, Assistant Chief for Research and Development

<sup>2</sup>This division was organized in May 1970 to expand the Bureau's economic analysis and research activities and prepare special reports on current economic problems.



**GEOGRAPHY DIVISION—Continued****Operations Planning Branch**

Robert E. Durland, Chief

**Program Analysis Branch**

Jacob Silver, Chief

**Cartographic Methods Branch**

Ross E. Vaughn, Chief

**Census Tract Branch**

Toshi Toki, Chief

**Statistical Areas Branch**

Margery H. Eliot, Chief

**INDUSTRY AND COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION STAFF**

Harold T. Goldstein, Chief

Walter E. Neece, Industry Classification

Shirley S. Dungee, Foreign Trade and Commodity Classification

**INDUSTRY DIVISION**

Owen C. Gretton, Chief

Milton Eisen, Assistant Chief for Program Development to May 1970

Elmer S. Biles, Assistant Chief for Program Implementation

Jack L. Ogus, Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology

Louis J. Owen, Assistant Chief for Production and Process Statistics

Edward A. Robinson, Assistant Chief for Economic Research to May 1970

Willis K. Jordan, Staff Adviser to the Division Chief

Vivian E. Spencer, Assistant to the Chief for Mineral Industries to Feb. 1969

Cyril M. Wildes, Assistant to the Chief for Chemicals and Wood Products

**Food, Textiles, Apparel, and Leather Branch**

Robert J. Nealon, Chief

Bennie A. Daniels, Chief, Apparel and Leather Section

Evelyn O. Denny, Chief, Textiles Section

Charles H. W. Sedgewick, Chief, Foods Section

**Wood, Nonmetallic Materials, and Chemical Products Branch**

Lonnie M. Conner, Chief, Paper, Printing and Publishing, and Nonmetallic Minerals Section

Kenneth E. McBeth, Chief, Lumber and Wood Products Section

Reese R. Morgan, Chief, Chemicals Section

**Metals and Metal Products Branch**

Paul F. Berard, Chief

Malcolm E. Bernhardt, Chief, Metals Section

John P. McNamee, Chief, Machinery Section

Dale W. Gordon, Chief, Electrical Machinery and Transportation Equipment Section

**INDUSTRY DIVISION—Continued****Mineral Industries Branch**

John S. Berube, Chief

Patricia Horning, Chief, Coal and Nonmetallic Minerals Section

Frank W. Roy, Chief, Metal Mining and Oil and Gas Section

**Commodity and Materials Data Branch**

William R. Gray, Chief from Feb. 1969

Edward D. Gruen, Chief to Feb. 1969

**Industry and Commodity Classification Branch**

William Cooper, Chief

**Statistical Research and Methodology Branch**

Donald F. Clark, Chief

**Company Statistics Branch**

Joanne M. Katz, Chief

**Annual Survey of Manufactures Branch**

Robert E. Crowther, Chief

**Division Management Branch**

William D. McCarthy, Chief

Angela R. Daly, Publications Officer

Catherine R. Stone, Chief, Information and Correspondence Section

**JEFFERSONVILLE CENSUS OPERATIONS DIVISION**

Joseph F. Arbena, Chief from July 1967

Robert D. Krook, Chief to Apr. 1967

Reese P. Helmer, Assistant Chief for Processing from July 1969

James S. Werking, Assistant Chief for Processing to Mar. 1969

A. Reid Steele, Assistant Chief for Administrative Services

**Economic Census Operations Branch**

Margaret Rommel, Chief

Charles L. Adams, Assistant Chief

**Statistical Methods Branch**

Kathern M. Clay, Chief

**Data Processing Systems Branch**

Jordon E. Horne, Chief

**Production Control and Scheduling Branch**

C. W. Kemp, Chief

Charles F. Blasdel, Assistant Chief

**Personnel Branch**

George M. Bowden, Chief

**JEFFERSONVILLE CENSUS OPERATIONS  
DIVISION—Continued****Management and Finance Branch**

Hubert A. Smith, Chief, Finance Section  
David Primack, Chief, Management Section

**Office Services Branch**

Leonard Wilhelmus, Chief

**Reproduction and Materials Distribution Branch**

William L. Pangburn, Chief

**MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION DIVISION**

Samuel O. Maslak, Chief  
Charles M. Huff, Staff Assistant  
George E. Pierce, Staff Assistant

**Economic Program Analysis Branch**

Don W. LeCrone, Chief from Nov. 1967  
Joseph C. Aubele, Acting Chief to Oct. 1967  
Theresa A. Brelsford, Management Analyst from Apr. 1967

**PERSONNEL DIVISION**

James P. Taff, Chief

**Classification Branch**

Gregory T. Diaz, Chief from Apr. 1970  
Paul A. Katz, Chief from July 1967 to Mar. 1970  
Walter J. Beller, Chief to June 1967

**Employee Development**

Paul A. Katz, Chief from Apr. 1970 to Aug. 1970  
James E. Vawter, Chief to Mar. 1970

**Employment Branch**

Walter J. Beller, Chief from July 1967  
Donald L. Fay, Chief to June 1967

**Personnel Services Branch**

William N. Turanin, Chief from July 1970  
Russell L. Valentine, Chief from May 1969 to June 1970  
Gregory T. Diaz, Chief to Apr. 1969

**PROCESSING DIVISION**

M. Douglas Fahey, Chief  
Rudolph M. Micol, Assistant Chief (Administration)  
James W. Shores, Assistant Chief (EDP Operations)  
William M. Gaines, Assistant Chief (Engineering)  
E. Richard Bourdon, Assistant Chief (Clerical Processing)

**PROCESSING DIVISION—Continued****Clerical Processing Branch**

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**Computer Operations Branch**

Joseph F. Pewterbaugh, Chief

**Control and Coordination Branch**

Denver C. Pitts, Chief

**Directory Branch**

Martin G. Snellings, Chief from July 1968  
Jerry S. Cooper, Chief to July 1968

**Engineering Development Laboratory**

Anthony A. Berlinsky, Chief  
Martin J. Brennan, Electronic Design Engineer  
Ben E. Kappes, Electronic Design Engineer

**Engineering Research Branch**

McRae Anderson, Chief

**Engineering Maintenance Branch**

Joseph V. Marean, Chief

**Input Preparation Branch**

Joseph M. Wiesinger, Chief from Mar. 1969  
Dorothy L. Brown, Chief to Mar. 1969

**Management Control Branch**

Walter H. Phillips, Chief

**Production Branch**

Willie E. Clark, Chief from Aug. 1968  
William R. Buettner, Chief to Aug. 1968

**Special Services Branch**

Elizabeth T. North, Chief

**Tape Management Branch**

Francis A. Oleksak, Chief

**PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE**

A. Whitney Shoemaker, Chief from Nov. 1969 to Oct. 1970  
John C. Baker, Chief to Oct. 1969  
Arthur E. Mielke, Public Information Specialist



**STATISTICAL RESEARCH DIVISION**

Thomas B. Jabine, Chief from Jan. 1969  
 William N. Hurwitz, Chief to Jan. 1969  
 James P. Corbett, Mathematical Statistician (Disclosure Analysis)  
 Robert W. Reynolds, Programmer (Disclosure Analysis), detailed from Systems Division  
 George Minton, Mathematical Statistician (Geographic Coding, SIC Coding by Computer)  
 Thomas R. O'Reagan, Mathematical Statistician (Geographic Coding, SIC Coding by Computer)

**SYSTEMS DIVISION**

Sol Dolleck, Chief  
 Jack Margolis, Special Assistant  
 Francis Boucher, Assistant Chief for Administration  
 Eugene L. Wendt, Assistant Chief for Periodic Censuses  
 Glenn H. Goetz, Fiscal Officer, Economic Censuses from Dec. 1967  
 Walter H. Phillips, Fiscal Officers of Economic Censuses to June 1967

**Processing Coordination Branch**

James R. Pepal, Chief  
 Caromel Wooton, Assistant Chief  
 William R. Buettner, Supervisory Computer Production Coordinator from Jan. 1970  
 Jesse Verdeja, Supervisory Computer Production Coordinator to Dec. 1969  
 Gerald Churgin, Computer Production Coordinator  
 Irene Burgess, Processing Operations Coordinator  
 Edna Pavol, Processing Operations Coordinator to Aug. 1969  
 Eugene P. Pencofski, Computer Production Coordinator  
 Naomi J. McKethan, Computer Production Coordinator  
 Percy Moore, Computer Production Coordinator  
 Roderick C. Quainton, Computer Production Coordinator

**Transportation and Construction Programing Branch**

Desmond Carron, Chief  
 Edna J. Foust, Computer Programmer (Transportation Census)  
 Alfred Hawkins, Computer Programmer (Construction Census)  
 Joseph Finn, Computer Programmer (Construction Census)

**Methods, Procedures, and Quality Control Branch**

Samuel Schweid, Chief from July 1968; Special Assistant to July 1968  
 Morris Gorinson, Chief to July 1968  
 Maxwell Jeane, Chief, Quality Control  
 Alvin H. Barten, Business Census Procedures Specialist  
 Carl W. Mueller, Geographic Area Coding Procedures Specialist  
 Evelyn V. Williams, Industry Census Procedures Specialist  
 Leonard M. Tauber, Data Processing Procedures Specialist  
 Alfred R. Brand, Jr., Multiunit Procedures Specialist  
 Thomas W. Lowenstein, Directory Procedures Specialist  
 Geraldine G. Manuel, Check-in and Collection Procedures Specialist  
 Carmen D. Taylor, Annual Survey of Manufactures Procedures Specialist  
 John F. Powell, Quality Control Specialist  
 Carl D. Jablin, Quality Control Specialist

**SYSTEMS DIVISION—Continued****Current Industry and Business Programing Branch**

Heyward D. Glisson, Chief  
 Paul E. Poissant, Miscellaneous Edits Specialist

**Industry Census and ASM Program Branch**

Mary H. Johnson, Chief  
 James W. Moyers, Computer Programmer (Manufactures and Minerals)  
 Stephan H. Potemkin, Computer Programmer (Annual Survey of Manufactures)  
 Robert S. Taylor, Computer Programmer (General Statistics Edit)  
 Gene Haggy, Computer Programmer (Manufactures)

**Business Census Programing Branch**

William J. Lorenz, Chief from Dec. 1968; Computer Programmer (Retail and Service) to Dec. 1968  
 John S. Lannan, Chief to Dec. 1968  
 Jordan L. Harding, Computer Systems Analyst to Mar. 1969  
 Robert T. Janshego, Computer Programmer (Retail) from July 1969  
 Barbara M. Barton, Computer Programmer (Retail) from July 1969 to June 1970  
 Katherine A. Fresher, Computer Programmer (Wholesale) from July 1970  
 Martha I. Sullivan, Computer Programmer (Wholesale) to June 1970  
 Mary Lynn Parsons, Computer Programmer (Service) from Sept. 1970  
 Robert G. Willner, Computer Programmer (Service) from Sept. 1969 to Nov. 1970  
 C. Vaughn Paddock, Computer Programmer (Construction)  
 Herbert S. Isham, Jr., Computer Programmer (Enterprise Statistics)

**Cross Area Projects Branch**

Andrew Grieco, Chief from Nov. 1968; Assistant Chief to Nov. 1968  
 Zigmund Decker, Chief to Nov. 1968  
 Terence D. McDowell, Geographic Area Coding Specialist  
 Wilbur L. Shipp, Multiunit Specialist  
 Charles A. Venters, Mailing and Collection Specialist

**TRANSPORTATION DIVISION**

Donald E. Church, Chief  
 Walter F. Buhl, Assistant Chief  
 Max VanHorn, Coordinator of Data Processing to Feb. 1970  
 Kathleen E. Sier, Supervisor of Tabulation Review to May 1970  
 Evelyn S. Davis, Publication Program Specialist  
 Donald Wright, Sampling and Statistical Specialist from Feb. 1970

**Survey Programs Branch**

Jerry Litzky, Chief

**Operations and Management Branch**

Kathryn C. Farmer, Chief to Apr. 1970

## Appendix B

### CONSULTATION AND MEETINGS ON THE CENSUS INQUIRIES

#### 1967 Census of Business: Consultation and Meetings on the Census Inquiries

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This part of appendix B presents a list of the trade associations consulted about the content of the 1967 Census of Business questionnaires. At some meetings, several associations were represented. The association meetings were frequently quite informal affairs at which only one Census Bureau representative and one or two members of the association were present. In some cases, however, associations were represented by a number of members.

Air Conditioning & Refrigeration Wholesalers Association  
Allied States Association of Motion Picture Exhibitors  
American Association of Advertising Agencies  
American Association of Aluminum Importers & Warehouse Distributors  
American Association of Credit Counselors  
American Association of Film Producers  
American Automotive Leasing Association  
American Booksellers Association  
American Bottled Water Association  
American Certified Morticians Association  
American Collectors Association, Inc.  
American Cotton Linter Association  
American Cotton Waste Exchange  
American Council of Independent Laboratories  
American Dental Trade Association  
American Fur Merchants Association  
American Greyhound Track Operators Association  
American Hotel & Motel Association  
American Institute of Food Distribution, Inc.  
American Institute of Interior Designers  
American Institute of Laundering  
American Institute of Supply Associations, Inc.  
American Machine Tool Distributors Association  
American Motel Association  
American National Theatre & Academy  
American Petroleum Institute  
American Rental Association  
American Research Merchandising Institute  
American Retail Coal Association  
American Science Film Association  
American Seafood Distributors Association  
American Society for Testing & Materials  
American Spice Trade Association  
American Surgical Trade Association  
Appliance Parts Distributors Association  
Associated Credit Bureaus of America  
Associated Equipment Distributors  
Associated Master Barbers & Beauticians of America  
Associated Retail Bakers of America  
Associated Retail Confectioners of North America  
Associated Telephone Answering Exchanges

Association of Cinema Laboratories, Inc.  
Association of Data Processing Service Organizations  
Association of Equipment Lessors  
Association of Executive Recruiting Consultants  
Association of Food Distributors  
Association of Institutional Distributors  
Association of Management Consultants, Inc.  
Association of Motion Picture & Television Producers  
Association of Private Camps  
Association of Publishers' Representatives  
Association of Steel Distributors  
Automotive Service Industry Association  
Automotive Warehouse Distributors Association  
Beauty & Barber Supply Institute  
Billiard & Bowling Institute of America  
Biscuit & Cracker Distributors Association  
Bowling Proprietors Association of America, Inc.  
Burley Leaf Tobacco Dealers Association  
Car & Truck Renting & Leasing Association  
Central Supply Association  
Certified Livestock Markets Association  
Commercial Laundry Council  
Cooperative Food Distributors of America  
Cooperative League of the U.S.A.  
Copper Brass Warehouse Association  
Council for Periodical Distributors Association  
Dairy & Food Industries Supply Association, Inc.  
Diaper Service Industry Association  
Direct Mail Advertising Association  
Dude Ranchers Association  
Electrical Apparatus Service Association, Inc.  
Farm Equipment Wholesalers Association  
Federal Wholesale Druggists Association of the U.S.A. & Canada, Inc.  
Flat Glass Marketing Association  
Food Service Equipment Industry  
Guild of American Funeral Directors  
Hosiery Wholesalers National Association  
Horticultural Dealers Association, Inc.  
Independent Film Importers & Distributors of America, Inc.  
Independent Garage Owners of America, Inc.  
Independent Livestock Marketing Association



Independent Motion Picture Producers Association  
 Independent Shoemen, Inc.  
 Industrial Designers Society of America, Inc.  
 Industrial Photographers Association of America  
 Institute of Distribution  
 Institute of Industrial Launderers  
 Institute of Scrap Iron and Steel  
 Institutional & Service Textile Distributors Association  
 International Advertising Association, Inc.  
 International Association of Amusement Parks  
 International Association of Blue Print & Allied Industries, Inc.  
 International Association of Fairs & Expositions  
 International Association of Independent Producers  
 International Consumer Credit Association  
 International Sanitary Supply Association  
 Laundry & Cleaners Allied Trades Association  
 Linen Supply Association of America  
 Machinery Dealers National Association  
 Mail Advertising Service Association International  
 Mail Order Association of America  
 Mailing List Brokers Professional Association  
 Manufacturers Agents National Association  
 Marketing Research Trade Association  
 Master Furriers Guild of America  
 Master Photo Dealers' & Finishers' Association  
 Menswear Retailers of America  
 Mobile Housing Association of America  
 Motel Association of America  
 Motion Picture Association of America  
 Music Operators of America  
 Mutual Protective Association, Inc.  
 National Alliance of Television & Electronic Service Associations  
 National American Wholesale Grocers Association  
 National-American Wholesale Lumber Association  
 National Appliance & Radio TV Dealers Association  
 National Appliance Service Association  
 National Armored Car Association  
 National Association of Building Service Contractors  
 National Association of Chain Drug Stores  
 National Association of Coin Laundry Equipment Operators, Inc.  
 National Association of Certified Dental Laboratories  
 National Association of Cosmetology Schools, Inc.  
 National Association of Credit Management  
 National Association of Discount Merchants  
 National Association of Electrical Distributors  
 National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers, Inc.  
 National Association of Flour Distributors  
 National Association of Food Chains  
 National Association of Greeting Card Publishers  
 National Association of Independent Food Retailers  
 National Association of Mass Merchandisers  
 National Association of Meat Purveyors  
 National Association of Music Merchants, Inc.  
 National Association of Musical Merchandise Wholesalers  
 National Association of Purchasing Management  
 National Association of Record Merchandisers  
 National Association of Retail Druggists  
 National Association of Retail Grocers of the United States  
 National Association of Secondary Material Industries  
 National Association of Sporting Goods Wholesalers  
 National Association of Textile & Apparel Wholesalers  
 National Association of Theatre Owners, Inc.  
 National Association of Tobacco Distributors  
 National Association of Wholesalers  
 National Association of Wiping Cloth Manufacturers  
 National Auto Auction Association  
 National Automatic Laundry & Cleaning Council  
 National Automobile Dealers Association  
 National Automotive Radiator Service Association  
 National Barrel & Drum Association  
 National Beer Wholesalers' Association of America, Inc.  
 National Building Material Distributors Association  
 National Candy Wholesalers Association  
 National Coal Association  
 National Coffee Association of the U.S.A.  
 National Coin Machine Distributors Association  
 National Congress of Petroleum Retailers  
 National Electronic Distributors Association  
 National Employment Association  
 National Farm & Power Equipment Dealers Association  
 National Federation of Independent Scrap Yard Dealers  
 National Food Brokers Association  
 National Food Distributors Association  
 National Frozen Food Association  
 National Funeral Directors & Morticians Association  
 National Funeral Directors Association  
 National Glass Dealers Association  
 National Grain Trade Council  
 National Hairdressers & Cosmetologists Association  
 National Hardwood Lumber Association  
 National Home Service Association  
 National Independent Automobile Dealers Association  
 National Institute of Diaper Services  
 National Institute of Drycleaning  
 National Institute of Rug Cleaning, Inc.  
 National Licensed Beverage Association  
 National Liquor Stores Association, Inc.  
 National Luggage Dealers Association  
 National Lumber & Building Material Dealers Association  
 National Microfilm Association  
 National Office Machine Dealers Association  
 National Office Products Association  
 National Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association  
 National Paper Trade Association, Inc.  
 National Parking Association  
 National Pest Control Association  
 National Plywood Distributors Association  
 National Poultry, Butter & Egg Association  
 National Restaurant Association  
 National Retail Furniture Association  
 National Retail Hardware Association  
 National Retail Merchants Association  
 National Sash & Door Jobbers Association  
 National School Supply & Equipment Association  
 National Selected Morticians  
 National Shoe Retailers Association  
 National Society of Interior Designers, Inc.  
 National Sporting Goods Association  
 National Sugar Brokers Association  
 National Tire Dealers & Retreaders Association, Inc.  
 National Trailer Rental Association  
 National Welding Supply Association  
 National Wheel & Rim Association  
 National Wholesale Druggists Association  
 National Wholesale Furniture Association

National Wholesale Hardware Association  
 National Wholesale Lumber Distributing Yard Association, Inc.  
 National Wholesaler Jewelers Association  
 National Wool Growers Association  
 Nationwide Hotel Association  
 National American Heating & Air Conditioning Wholesalers Association  
 Optical Wholesalers Association  
 Outdoor Advertising Association of America, Inc.  
 Paint and Wallpaper Association of America, Inc.  
 Petroleum Equipment Institute  
 Petroleum Equipment Suppliers Association  
 Photographic Society of America  
 Power Transmission Distributors Association  
 Premium Advertising Association of America, Inc.  
 Professional Photographers of America, Inc.  
 Public Relations Society of America  
 Radio Advertising Bureau  
 Rental Service Association  
 Retail Jewelers of America, Inc.  
 Retail Tobacco Dealers of America  
 Roller Skating Rink Operators Association of America  
 Shoe Service Institute of America

Society of American Florists  
 Steel Service Center Institute  
 Supermarket Institute, Inc.  
 Television Bureau of Advertising  
 Textile Distributors Association, Inc.  
 Textile Fibers & By-Products Association  
 Thoroughbred Racing Associations of the United States  
 Tobacco Merchants Association of the U.S.  
 Toiletry Merchandisers Association, Inc.  
 Trading Stamp Institute of America, Inc.  
 Truck Equipment & Body Distributors Association, Inc.  
 United Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Association  
 United Rink Operators  
 U.S. Wholesale Grocers' Association, Inc.  
 Variety Stores Association  
 Volume Footwear Retailers Association, Inc.  
 Wallcovering Wholesalers Association  
 Watch Material Distributors Association of America, Inc.  
 Wholesale Florists & Florist Suppliers of America  
 Wholesale School, Art & Stationery Suppliers of America  
 Wholesale Stationers' Association, Inc.  
 Wine & Spirits Wholesalers of America, Inc.  
 Women's Apparel Chains Association

### 1967 Census of Construction Industries: Consultation and Meetings on the Census Inquiries

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute  
 American Boiler Manufacturers Association  
 American Ceramic Society, Inc.  
 American Concrete Institute  
 American Concrete Pipe Association  
 American Gas Association, Inc.  
 American Hardware Manufacturers Association  
 American Institute of Architects  
 American Institute of Consulting Engineers  
 American Institute of Steel Construction, Inc.  
 American Iron & Steel Institute  
 American Pipe Fittings Association  
 American Road Builders Association  
 American Society of Civil Engineers  
 American Society of Concrete Constructors  
 American Society of Heating, Refrigerating & Air Conditioning Engineers, Inc.  
 American Society of Landscape Architects  
 American Society of Mechanical Engineers  
 American Water Works Association, Inc.  
 Architectural Aluminum Manufacturers Association  
 Asbestos-Cement Products Association  
 Asphalt and Vinyl Asbestos Tile Institute  
 Asphalt Roofing Industry Bureau  
 Associated General Contractors of America  
 Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association  
 Building Owners & Managers Association International  
 Building Research Institute  
 Building Stone Institute  
 Building Waterproofers Association  
 Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute  
 Chamber of Commerce of the U.S.

Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute  
 Construction Industry Manufacturers Association  
 Consulting Engineers Council of the U.S.A.  
 Contracting Plasterers and Lathers International Association  
 Contractors Pump Bureau  
 Conveyor Equipment Manufacturers Association  
 Council of Mechanical Specialty Contracting Industries, Inc.  
 Expanded Shale, Clay and Slate Institute  
 Facing Tile Institute  
 Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
 General Building Contractors Association, Inc.  
 Gypsum Association  
 Hollow Metal Door and Buck Association  
 Home Improvement Dealers Association of America  
 Home Manufacturers Association  
 Incinerator Institute of America  
 Institute of Boiler and Radiator Manufacturers  
 Institute of Life Insurance  
 Insulation Board Institute  
 Marble Institute of America  
 Mason Contractors Association of America  
 Mechanical Contractors Association of America, Inc.  
 Metal Lath Association  
 Mortgage Bankers Association of America  
 National Acoustical Contractors Association  
 National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers  
 National Association of Home Builders of the U.S.  
 National Association of Manufacturers  
 National Association of Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors  
 National Association of Real Estate Boards  
 National Association of River and Harbor Contractors  
 National Automatic Sprinkler and Fire Control Association



National Builders Hardware Association  
 National Building Products Association  
 National Cinder Concrete Products Association  
 National Clay Pipe Institute  
 National Concrete Masonry Association  
 National Constructors Association  
 National Electrical Contractors Association, Inc.  
 National Elevator Manufacturing Industry, Inc.  
 National Established Repair Service and Improvement Contractors Association, Inc.  
 National Forest Products Association  
 National Home Improvement Council, Inc.  
 National Kitchen Cabinet Association  
 National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association  
 National Ready-Mixed Concrete Association  
 National Roofing Contractors Association  
 National Society of Professional Engineers  
 National Terrazzo and Mosaic Association, Inc.  
 National Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Association  
 National Water Well Association, Inc.

Painting and Decorating Contractors of America  
 Pipe Line Contractors Association  
 Plumbing Brass Institute  
 Plumbing Fixture Manufacturers Association  
 Portland Cement Association  
 Prestressed Concrete Institute  
 Producers Council, Inc., The  
 Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, Inc.  
 Steel Door Institute  
 Steel Plate Fabricators Association  
 Steel Window Institute  
 Structural Clay Products Institute  
 Tile Contractors Association of America, Inc.  
 Tile Council of America, Inc.  
 Truck Mixer Manufacturers Bureau  
 U.S. Savings and Loan League  
 Wallpaper Council, Inc.  
 Wallpaper Institute

### 1967 Census of Manufactures: Federal Agencies and Trade Associations Consulted for Clearance of Product, Material, and Special Inquiries

This part of appendix B comprises a list of trade associations consulted by mail for the purpose of clearing pertinent inquiries on the census questionnaires. In addition, a number of government agencies were consulted.

#### All questionnaires were cleared by the following agencies:

Resource Program Staff, Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of the Interior  
 Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor  
 Tariff Commission  
 Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce  
 Business and Defense Services Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce  
 Office of Statistical Standards, U.S. Bureau of the Budget  
 Directorate for Statistical Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), U.S. Department of Defense  
 National Resource Evaluation Center, Office of Emergency Planning  
 Office of Assistant to the Secretary for Program Analysis, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare  
 Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System

#### Many of the questionnaires were also cleared by these agencies:

Statistical Reporting Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture  
 Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior  
 Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of the Interior  
 Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Treasury Department  
 Food and Drug Administration, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Particular questionnaires or groups of questionnaires for manufacturing activities in specific Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) categories were reviewed by appropriate trade associations as follows:

#### MAJOR GROUP 19 (Ordnance and Accessories)

(Industries 1911, 1929, 1931, 1951, 1961, and 1999)

Air Filter Institute, Inc.  
 Aluminum Association, The  
 American Ordnance Association

#### MAJOR GROUP 20 (Food and Kindred Products)

(Industries 2011, 2013, and 2015)

American Meat Institute  
 Institute of American Poultry Industries  
 National Independent Meat Packers Association  
 National Poultry, Butter and Egg Association

(Industries 2021 to 2024, and 2026)

American Butter Institute  
 American Dry Milk Institute  
 Evaporated Milk Association  
 International Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers  
 National Cheese Institute

(Industries 2032, 2033, 2035, and 2037)

American Institute of Food Distribution, Inc.  
 Mayonnaise & Salad Dressing Institute  
 National Association of Frozen Food Packers  
 National Cannery Association  
 National Prepared Frozen Food Processors Association  
 National Preservers Association  
 Pickle Packers International

**MAJOR GROUP 20 (Food and Kindred Products)—Con.****(Industries 2034, 2095, and 2099)**

American Institute of Food Distribution, Inc.  
Mayonnaise & Salad Dressing Institute  
National Preservers Association

**(Industries 2041, 2044, and 2045)**

American Corn Millers Federation  
Millers National Federation  
Rice Millers Association

**(Industry 2045)**

National Renderers Association, Inc.

**(Industries 2042, 2043, and 2045)**

American Feed Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
Association of Operative Millers  
Cereal Institute  
Grain and Feed Dealers National Association

**(Industry 2051)**

American Bakers Association  
Associated Retail Bakers of America

**(Industry 2052)**

American Bakers Association  
Associated Retail Bakers of America  
Biscuit and Crackers Manufacturers Association

**(Industries 2061 to 2063)**

U.S. Beet Sugar Association  
U.S. Cane Sugar Refiners Association

**(Industry 2073)**

National Confectioners Association of the U.S., Inc.

**(Industries 2082 and 2083)**

Barley and Malt Institute  
Distilled Spirits Institute, Inc.  
National Soft Drink Association  
U.S. Brewers Association, Inc.  
Wine Institute

**(Industries 2091 to 2093, and 2096)**

American Meat Institute  
Institute of Shortening and Edible Oils, Inc.  
National Association of Margarine Manufacturers  
National Cottonseed Products Association  
National Flaxseed Processors  
National Institute of Oilseed Products  
National Renderers Association, Inc.  
Soap and Detergent Association  
Soybean Processors Association

**MAJOR GROUP 20 (Food and Kindred Products)—Con.****(Industry 2097)**

National Coffee Association of the U.S.A.  
National Macaroni Manufacturers Association  
National Renderers Association, Inc.  
Peanut Butter Manufacturers Association  
Soap and Detergent Association

**MAJOR GROUP 22 (Textile Mill Products)****(Industries 2211, 2221, 2231, 2241, 2261, 2262, 2271, 2272, 2279, 2281, 2283, and 2296)**

American Carpet Institute, Inc.  
American Silk Council, Inc.  
Man-Made Fiber Producers Association, Inc.  
Narrow Fabrics Institute  
Silk & Rayon Printers & Dyers Association of America

**(Industries 2251 and 2252)**

American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc.  
National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers  
National Association of Wool Manufacturers  
National Cotton Council of America  
National Knitted Outerwear Association  
Northern Textile Association  
Wool Bureau, Inc.

**(Industries 2256 and 2259)**

American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc.  
Association of Knitted Fabrics Manufacturers  
National Association of Wool Manufacturers  
National Cotton Council of America  
National Knitted Outerwear Association  
Northern Textile Association  
Wool Bureau, Inc.

**(Industry 2269)**

American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc.  
American Silk Council, Inc.  
Man-Made Fiber Producers Association, Inc.  
National Association of Wool Manufacturers  
National Cotton Council of America  
Northern Textile Association  
Papermakers Woven Felt Association  
Silk & Rayon Printers & Dyers Association of America  
Wool Bureau, Inc.

**(Industries 2281 and 2283)**

American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc.  
American Yarn Spinners Association  
National Association of Wool Manufacturers  
National Cotton Council of America  
Northern Textile Association  
Wool Associates of the New York Cotton Exchange, Inc.  
Wool Bureau, Inc.



**MAJOR GROUP 22 (Textile Mill Products)—Con.****(Industries 2282 and 2284)**

American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc.  
 American Yarn Spinners Association  
 National Association of Wool Manufacturers  
 National Cotton Council of America  
 Northern Textile Association  
 Thread Institute, Inc.  
 Wool Bureau, Inc.

**(Industries 2291 and 2299)**

American Carpet Institute, Inc.  
 American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc.  
 National Association of Wool Manufacturers  
 National Cotton Council of America  
 Northern Textile Association  
 Wool Bureau, Inc.

**(Industry 2292)**

American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc.  
 Leavers Lace Manufacturers of America, Inc.  
 National Association of Wool Manufacturers  
 National Cotton Council of America  
 Northern Textile Association  
 Schiffli Lace & Embroidery Manufacturers Association  
 Wool Bureau, Inc.

**(Industries 2293 and 2294)**

American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc.  
 National Association of Wool Manufacturers  
 National Cotton Council of America  
 Northern Textile Association  
 Textile Fibres & By-Products Association  
 Wool Bureau, Inc.

**(Industry 2295)**

American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc.  
 National Association of Wool Manufacturers  
 National Cotton Council of America  
 Northern Textile Association  
 Vinyl Fabrics Institute  
 Wool Bureau, Inc.

**(Industry 2297)**

American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc.  
 National Association of Wool Manufacturers  
 National Cotton Council of America  
 Northern Textile Association  
 Wool Bureau, Inc.

**(Industry 2298)**

American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc.  
 Cordage Institute  
 National Association of Wool Manufacturers  
 National Cotton Council of America  
 Northern Textile Association  
 Thread Institute, Inc.  
 Wool Bureau, Inc.

**MAJOR GROUP 23 (Apparel and Other Finished Products Made From Fabrics and Similar Materials)****(Industries 2323, 2384, 2386, and 2387)**

American Apparel Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
 American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc.  
 Belt Association, Inc.  
 Boys' & Young Men's Apparel Manufacturers Association  
 Clothing Manufacturers Association of the U.S.A.  
 Manufacturers Association of Robes, Leisurewear, Shirts and Rainwear  
 National Association of Wool Manufacturers  
 National Cotton Council of America  
 National Neckwear Association  
 Northern Textile Association  
 Wool Bureau, Inc.

**(Industries 2351 and 2352)**

Allied Hat Manufacturers Association  
 American Apparel Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
 American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc.  
 Hat Institute  
 National Association of Wool Manufacturers  
 National Cap and Cloth Hat Institute  
 National Cotton Council of America  
 National Millinery Planning Board  
 Northern Textile Association  
 Wool Bureau, Inc.

**(Industries 2371, 2389, 2391, and 2393)**

American Apparel Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
 American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc.  
 Burlap and Jute Association  
 Corset and Brassiere Association of America  
 Handkerchief Industry Association  
 National Association of Wool Manufacturers  
 National Cotton Council of America  
 Northern Textile Association  
 Wool Bureau, Inc.

**(Industry 2392)**

American Apparel Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
 American Textile Manufacturers  
 National Association of Wool Manufacturers  
 National Cotton Council of America  
 Northern Textile Association  
 Textile Bag Manufacturers Association  
 Wool Bureau, Inc.

**(Industries 2394 to 2397, and 2399)**

American Apparel Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
 American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc.  
 Automobile Seat Cover Association of America  
 Canvas Products Association International  
 National Association of Wool Manufacturers  
 National Cotton Council of America  
 Northern Textile Association  
 Schiffli Lace & Embroidery Manufacturers Association  
 Wool Bureau, Inc.

**MAJOR GROUP 24 (Lumber and Wood Products, Except Furniture)****(Industries 2411, 2421, and 2426)**

American Forest Institute  
 American Pulpwood Association  
 American Walnut Manufacturers Association  
 California Redwood Association  
 Hardwood Dimension Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
 Hickory Handle Association  
 Mahogany Association, Inc.  
 Maple Flooring Manufacturers Association  
 National Forest Products Association  
 National Hardwood Lumber Association  
 National Oak Flooring Manufacturers Association  
 National Particleboard Association  
 Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
 Northern Hardwood and Pine Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
 Northwestern Lumbermen's Association  
 Pacific Logging Congress  
 Railway Tie Association  
 Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association  
 Southern Hardwood Lumber Manufacturers Association  
 Southern Pine Association  
 Western Forest Industries Association  
 Western Lumber Manufacturers, Inc.  
 Western Red Cedar Lumber Association  
 Western Wood Products Association

**(Industries 2429, 2431, and 2432)**

American Plywood Association  
 Architectural Woodwork Institute  
 Fine Hardwoods Association  
 Flat Veneer Products Association  
 Hardwood Plywood Manufacturers Association  
 Mobile Homes Manufacturers Association  
 National Hardwood Lumber Association  
 National Kitchen Cabinet Association  
 National Particleboard Association  
 National Sash and Door Jobbers Association  
 National Woodwork Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
 Philippine Mahogany Association  
 Ponderosa Pine Woodwork Association  
 Red Cedar Shingle and Handsplit Shake Bureau  
 Wood Kitchen Cabinet Institute  
 Wood Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers Association

**(Industry 2433)**

American Institute of Timber Construction  
 American Plywood Association  
 Architectural Woodwork Institute  
 Home Manufacturers Association  
 National Association of Home Builders of the U.S.

**(Industries 2441 to 2443 and 2445)**

American Veneer Package Association  
 Associated Cooperage Industries of America, Inc.  
 Cigar Box Manufacturers, Inc.  
 National Wooden Pallet and Container Association  
 Western Wooden Box Association  
 Wirebound Box Manufacturers Association

**MAJOR GROUP 24 (Lumber and Wood Products, Except Furniture)—Con.****(Industries 2491 and 2499)**

American Hardboard Association  
 American Ladder Institute  
 American Wood-Preservers Institute  
 Hickory Handle Association  
 National Particleboard Association  
 National Wood Tank Institute  
 National Wooden Pallet and Container Association  
 Vacuum Wood Preservers Institute  
 Wood-Turners and Shapers Association

**MAJOR GROUP 25 (Furniture and Fixtures)****(Industries 2511, 2512, 2514, 2515, and 2519)**

Aluminum Association  
 Association of Innerspring Manufacturers  
 National Association of Furniture Manufacturers  
 National Kitchen Cabinet Association  
 National Particleboard Association  
 Southern Furniture Manufacturers' Association  
 Upholstered Furniture Manufacturers' Association  
 Wood Kitchen Cabinet Institute

**(Industries 2521, 2522, 2531, 2541, 2542, and 2599)**

Business Equipment Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
 Food Service Equipment Industries  
 National Association of Store Fixture Manufacturers  
 National Office Products Association  
 National Particleboard Association  
 Upholstered Furniture Manufacturers Association  
 Vinyl Fabrics Institute

**(Industry 2591)**

National Particleboard Association

**MAJOR GROUP 26 (Paper and Allied Products)****(Industries 2611, 2621, 2631, and 2661)**

Acoustical Materials & Insulation Board Manufacturers Association  
 American Pulpwood Association  
 Bleached Converting & Packaging Paper Manufacturers Association  
 Fibre Box Association  
 Glassine and Greaseproof Manufacturers Association  
 Kraft Paper Association, Inc.  
 National Paperboard Association  
 National Paper Trade Association, Inc.  
 Printing Paper Manufacturers Association  
 Soda Pulp Manufacturers Association  
 Specialty Paper & Board Affiliates  
 Technical Association of the Pulp & Paper Industry  
 Tissue Association  
 Vegetable Parchment Manufacturers Association  
 Writing Paper Manufacturers Association



**MAJOR GROUP 26 (Paper and Allied Products)—Con.****(Industries 2641, 2647, and 2649)**

Drinking Straw Institute  
 Envelope Manufacturers Association  
 Fibre Box Association  
 Food Tray & Board Association, Inc.  
 Gummed Industries Association, Inc.  
 National Flexible Packaging Association  
 National Office Products Association  
 National Paper Box Suppliers Association  
 National Paper Trade Association, Inc.  
 National Paperboard Association  
 Packaging Institute, Inc.  
 Paper Bag Institute  
 Paper Pail Association  
 Paper Shipping Sack Manufacturers Association  
 Paper Stationery & Tablet Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
 Pressure Sensitive Tape Council  
 Tag & Label Manufacturers Institute  
 Technical Association of the Pulp & Paper Industry  
 Tissue Association

**(Industry 2642)**

Envelope Manufacturers Association  
 National Flexible Packaging Association  
 National Office Products Association  
 Packaging Institute, Inc.  
 Paper Bag Institute  
 Paper Stationery & Tablet Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
 Specialty Paper & Board Affiliates

**(Industry 2643)**

National Flexible Packaging Association  
 Packaging Institute, Inc.  
 Paper Bag Institute

**(Industries 2645 and 2646)**

Data Processing Supplies Association  
 National Paper Trade Association, Inc.  
 Paper Stationery & Tablet Manufacturers Association, Inc.

**(Industries 2651 and 2655)**

Fibre Box Association  
 National Association of Sanitary Milk Bottle Closure Manufacturers  
 National Electrical Manufacturers Association  
 National Fibre Can & Tube Association  
 National Paper Box Manufacturers Association  
 National Paper Trade Association, Inc.  
 Paperboard & Packaging Council  
 Specialty Paper & Board Affiliates  
 Technical Association of the Pulp & Paper Industry

**(Industry 2664)**

National Paper Trade Association, Inc.  
 Wallpaper Institute

**MAJOR GROUP 27 (Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries)****(Industry 2711)**

American Association of Newspaper Representatives  
 American Newspaper Publishers Association  
 Association of Newspaper Classified Advertising Managers  
 National Advertising Newspaper Association  
 National Newspaper Association  
 National Newspaper Publishers Association

**(Industry 2721)**

Agricultural Publishers Association  
 Classroom Periodical Publishers Association  
 Comics Magazine Association of America  
 Magazine Publishers Association, Inc.  
 National Newspaper Association  
 Periodical Publishers Association of America  
 Poultry Publishers Association  
 Printing Paper Manufacturers Association  
 Vinyl Fabrics Institute  
 Writing Paper Manufacturers Association

**(Industry 2731)**

American Book Publishers Council, Inc.  
 American Educational Publishers Institute  
 Association of North American Directory Publishers  
 Book Manufacturers Institute  
 Music Publishers Association of the United States  
 Printing Industries of America, Inc.  
 Religious Publishers Group  
 Vinyl Fabrics Institute

**(Industries 2732, 2751 to 2753, and 2761)**

Book Manufacturers Institute, Inc.  
 Data Processing Supplies Association  
 Direct Mail Advertising Association  
 Mail Advertising Service Association International  
 National Association of Photo-Lithographers  
 National Association of Printing Ink Makers  
 Printing Industries of America, Inc.  
 Printing Paper Manufacturers Association  
 Screen Printing Association International  
 Tag & Label Manufacturers Institute

**(Industry 2741)**

Music Publishers Association of the United States  
 Printing Industries of America, Inc.  
 Vinyl Fabrics Institute

**(Industry 2771)**

National Association of Greeting Card Publishers

**(Industries 2782 and 2789)**

Book Manufacturers Institute  
 Paper Stationery & Tablet Manufacturers Association

**(Industries 2791, 2793, and 2794)**

Advertising Typographers Association of America  
 American Photoplatemakers Association  
 International Association of Electrotypes and Stereotypers, Inc.  
 International Typographic Composition Association, Inc.

**MAJOR GROUP 28 (Chemicals and Allied Products)****(Industry 2816)**

Manufacturing Chemists Association

**(Industry 2821)**

Manufacturing Chemists Association  
Rubber Manufacturers Association  
Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association  
Toilet Goods Association

**(Industries 2823 and 2824)**

Manufacturing Chemists Association  
Rubber Manufacturers Association  
Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association

**(Industries 2831 and 2833)**

Manufacturing Chemists Association  
National Wholesale Druggist Association  
Parenteral Drug Association  
Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association  
Proprietary Association

**(Industry 2834)**

Compressed Gas Association  
Manufacturing Chemists Association  
Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association  
Proprietary Association

**(Industries 2841 to 2843)**

Manufacturing Chemists Association  
Soap and Detergent Association  
Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association

**(Industry 2844)**

Beauty & Barber Supply Institute  
Manufacturing Chemists Association  
National Beauty & Barber Manufacturers Association  
Toilet Goods Association

**(Industry 2851)**

American Bleached Shellac Manufacturers Association  
Manufacturing Chemists Association  
National Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association

**(Industry 2861)**

American Turpentine Farmers Association Co-op.  
Barbeque Briquet Institute  
Manufacturing Chemists Association  
Water Soluble Gum Association

**(Industries 2871 and 2872)**

Cotton Producers Institute  
Manufacturing Chemists Association  
National Agricultural Chemicals Association  
National Plant Food Institute  
National Renderers Association, Inc.

**MAJOR GROUP 28 (Chemicals and Allied Products)—Con.****(Industry 2879)**

Manufacturing Chemists Association  
National Agricultural Chemicals Association  
Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association

**(Industry 2891)**

Adhesive & Sealant Council Inc.  
Adhesives Manufacturers Association of America  
Gelatin Manufacturers Institute of America  
Manufacturing Chemists Association  
National Association of Glue Manufacturers, Inc.  
National Renderers Association

**(Industry 2892)**

Institute of Makers of Explosives  
Manufacturing Chemists Association

**(Industry 2893)**

Manufacturing Chemists Association  
National Association of Printing Ink Manufacturers  
National Printing Ink Research Institute

**(Industry 2899)**

Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
Essential Oil Association of the U.S.A.  
National Association of Printing Ink Manufacturers  
Salt Institute  
Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association

**MAJOR GROUP 29 (Petroleum Refining and Related Industries)****(Industries 2911 and 2992)**

American Petroleum Institute  
Asphalt Institute  
Association of Petroleum Re-Refiners  
Independent Oil Compounders Association  
Independent Petroleum Association of America  
Independent Refiners Association of America  
National LP-Gas Association  
National Petroleum Council  
National Petroleum Refiners Association  
Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil Association

**(Industries 2951, 2952, and 2999)**

American Petroleum Institute  
Asphalt Institute  
Asphalt Roofing Industry Bureau  
Barbeque Briquet Institute  
Independent Oil Compounders Institute  
National Lubricating Grease Institute  
Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil Association

**MAJOR GROUP 30 (Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products)****(Industries 3011, 3021, 3031, and 3069)**

Adhesive & Sealant Council Inc.  
Rubber Heel and Sole Institute  
Rubber Manufacturers Association



**MAJOR GROUP 30 (Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products)—Continued****(Industry 3079)**

Manufacturing Chemists Association  
 National Association of Plastic Fabricators  
 National Electrical Manufacturers Association  
 National Insulation Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
 Plastic Products Manufacturers Association  
 Rubber Manufacturers Association  
 Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc.  
 Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers

**MAJOR GROUP 31 (Leather and Leather Products)****(Industries 3111, 3121, and 3131)**

National Footwear Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
 National Industrial Leather Association  
 Rubber Heel and Sole Institute  
 Shoe Service Institute of America  
 Tanners' Council of America

**(Industries 3141 and 3142)**

National Association of Slipper & Playshoe Manufacturers  
 National Footwear Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
 Tanners' Council of America

**(Industries 3161, 3171, 3172, and 3199)**

Luggage and Leather Goods Manufacturers of America, Inc.  
 National Handbag Association  
 Tanners' Council of America

**MAJOR GROUP 32 (Stone, Clay, Glass, and Concrete Products)****(Industries 3221 and 3229)**

Glass Container Manufacturers Institute

**(Industry 3231)**

American Glassware Association  
 Architectural Aluminum Manufacturers Association  
 Glass Tempering Association  
 National Association of Manufacturers of Pressed & Blown Glassware  
 National Association of Mirror Manufacturers  
 Stained and Leaded Glass Association  
 Stained Glass Association of America  
 Sun Glass Institute of America

**(Industries 3241, 3271, and 3273 to 3275)**

American Concrete Institute  
 Gypsum Association  
 National Lime Association  
 National Ready-Mixed Concrete Association  
 Portland Cement Association

**MAJOR GROUP 32 (Stone, Clay, Glass, and Concrete Products)—Continued****(Industries 3251, 3253, and 3259)**

Facing Tile Institute  
 National Clay Pipe Institute  
 Structural Clay Products Institute  
 Tile Council of America, Inc.  
 Tile Manufacturers Association

**(Industries 3255 and 3297)**

Refractories Institute  
 Special Refractories Association

**(Industry 3261)**

Plumbing Fixture Manufacturers Association

**(Industries 3262, 3263, and 3269)**

National Clay Pot Manufacturers Association  
 National Electrical Manufacturers Association  
 Plumbing Fixture Manufacturers Association  
 Steatite Manufacturers Association  
 United States Potters Association

**(Industry 3264)**

National Electrical Manufacturers Association  
 Steatite Manufacturers Association

**(Industry 3272)**

American Concrete Institute  
 American Concrete Pipe Association  
 American Society of Concrete Constructors  
 Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute  
 National Cinder Concrete Products Association  
 National Concrete Burial Vault Association  
 National Concrete Masonry Association  
 National Ready-Mixed Concrete Association  
 National Terrazzo & Mosaic Association, Inc.  
 Portland Cement Association  
 Prestressed Concrete Institute  
 Structural Clay Products Institute

**(Industry 3281)**

American Monument Association  
 Barre Granite Association  
 Indiana Limestone Institute of America  
 Marble Institute of America  
 National Slate Association

**(Industry 3291)**

Abrasive Grain Association  
 American Society for Abrasive Methods  
 Coated Abrasives Manufacturers Institute  
 Diamond Wheel Manufacturers Institute  
 Grinding Wheel Institute

**MAJOR GROUP 32 (Stone, Clay, Glass, and Concrete Products)—Continued****(Industry 3292)**

Asbestos-Cement Products Association  
 Asbestos Textile Institute  
 Asphalt & Vinyl Asbestos Tile Institute  
 Friction Materials Standards Institute, Inc.  
 National Insulation Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
 Rubber Manufacturers Association

**(Industry 3293)**

National Insulation Manufacturers Association, Inc.

**(Industry 3295)**

National Slag Association

**(Industries 3296 and 3299)**

National Insulation Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
 National Mineral Wool Insulation Association  
 Vermiculite Institute

**MAJOR GROUP 33 (Primary Metal Industries)****(Industries 3312, 3313, and 3315)**

American Coke & Coal Chemicals Institute  
 American Iron & Steel Institute  
 Welded Steel Tube Institute

**(Industries 3316 and 3317)**

American Iron & Steel Institute

**(Industries 3321 to 3323)**

Alloy Casting Institute  
 Aluminum Association,  
 Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute  
 Gray & Ductile Iron Founders' Society, Inc.  
 Investment Casting Institute  
 Malleable Founders Society  
 Railway Signal & Communications Suppliers Association  
 Steel Founders Society of America

**(Industries 3331 to 3334, 3339, and 3341)**

Aluminum Association  
 Aluminum Smelters Research Institute  
 Copper Development Association, Inc.  
 Copper Institute  
 Lead Industries Association, Inc.  
 Magnesium Association  
 Zinc Institute, Inc.

**(Industry 3351)**

Copper Development Association, Inc.  
 Copper Institute  
 National Electrical Manufacturers Association

**MAJOR GROUP 33 (Primary Metal Industries)—Continued****(Industry 3352)**

Aluminum Association,  
 Aluminum Extruders Council  
 Aluminum Smelters Research Institute  
 National Association of Aluminum Distributors  
 National Electrical Manufacturers Association

**(Industry 3356)**

Lead Industries Association, Inc.  
 Magnesium Association  
 Zinc Institute, Inc.

**(Industry 3357)**

Aluminum Association,  
 National Electrical Manufacturers Association  
 Welded Steel Tube Institute

**(Industries 3361, 3362, 3369, and 3392)**

Aluminum Association,  
 Aluminum Smelters Research Institute  
 American Die Casting Institute  
 Copper Development Association, Inc.  
 Copper Institute  
 Forging Industry Association  
 Investment Casting Institute  
 Lead Industries Association, Inc.  
 Magnesium Association  
 Non-Ferrous Founders' Society  
 Open Die Forging Institute  
 Zinc Institute, Inc.

**(Industry 3391)**

Forging Industry Association  
 Open Die Forging Institute

**(Industries 3399, 3471, and 3479)**

Aluminum Association  
 Metal Powder Industries Federation

**MAJOR GROUP 34 (Fabricated Metal Products, Except Ordnance, Machinery, and Transportation Equipment)****(Industry 3421)**

Aluminum Association  
 American Cutlery Manufacturers Association

**(Industries 3423 and 3425)**

Aluminum Association  
 American Hardware Manufacturers Association  
 Hack and Band Saw Manufacturers Association of America  
 National Builders Hardware Association



**MAJOR GROUP 34 (Fabricated Metal Products, Except Ordnance, Machinery, and Transportation Equipment)—Con.**

**(Industry 3429)**

Aluminum Association  
American Hardware Manufacturers Association  
Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association  
National Builders Hardware Association

**(Industry 3431)**

Plumbing Fixture Manufacturers Association

**(Industry 3432)**

Plumbing Brass Institute  
Plumbing Fixture Manufacturers Association

**(Industry 3433)**

Aluminum Association  
American Boiler Manufacturers Association  
Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
Institute of Boiler & Radiator Manufacturers  
National Oil Fuel Institute, Inc.  
National Warm Air Heating & Air Conditioning Association  
Plumbing Fixtures Manufacturers Association

**(Industries 3441 and 3442)**

Aluminum Association  
Aluminum Extruders Council  
American Institute of Steel Construction, Inc.  
Architectural Aluminum Manufacturers Association  
Hollow Metal Door & Buck Association  
Material Handling Institute, Inc.

**(Industry 3443)**

Aluminum Association  
American Boiler Manufacturers Association  
Institute of Boiler & Radiator Manufacturers  
Material Handling Institute, Inc.  
National LP-Gas Association  
Steel Plate Fabricators Association  
Steel Tank Institute  
Welded Steel Tube Institute

**(Industries 3444, 3446, and 3449)**

Aluminum Association,  
Aluminum Siding Association  
Material Handling Institute, Inc.  
Metal Building Manufacturers Association  
Metal Lath Association  
National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers  
National Association of Sheet Metal Distributors  
Steel Door Institute

**(Industries 3451 and 3452)**

Industrial Fasteners Institute  
National Screw Machine Products Association  
Socket Screw Products Bureau  
U.S. Wood Screw Service Bureau

**MAJOR GROUP 34 (Fabricated Metal Products, Except Ordnance, Machinery, and Transportation Equipment)—Con.**

**(Industry 3461)**

Aluminum Association  
Galvanized Ware Manufacturers Council  
Metal Cookware Manufacturers Association

**(Industry 3481)**

Aluminum Association  
American Wire Rope Manufacturers Association  
Bright Wire Goods Manufacturers Service Bureau  
Industrial Wire Cloth Institute  
Insect Wire Screening Bureau  
National Association of Chain Manufacturers  
Spring Manufacturers Institute  
Wire Association, Inc.  
Wire Reinforcement Institute

**(Industries 3492 and 3499)**

Material Handling Institute, Inc.  
Metal Ladder Manufacturers Association  
Safe Manufacturers National Association

**(Industry 3493)**

Spring Manufacturers Institute

**(Industry 3494)**

Aluminum Association  
Material Handling Institute, Inc.  
National Gas Association  
Scientific Apparatus Makers Association  
Valve Manufacturers Association

**(Industries 3496 and 3497)**

Aluminum Association  
Aluminum Foil Container Manufacturers Association

**(Industry 3498)**

Aluminum Association  
American Pipe Fittings Association  
Pipe Fabrication Institute

**MAJOR GROUP 35 (Machinery, Except Electrical)**

**(Industry 3511)**

National Electrical Manufacturers Association

**(Industry 3513)**

Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers  
Laundry & Cleaners Allied Trades Association  
National Automatic Laundry & Cleaning Council  
National Automatic Merchandising Association

**(Industry 3514)**

Commercial Refrigerator Manufacturers Association

**(Industry 3516)**

National Tool, Die, & Precision Machining Association

**MAJOR GROUP 35 (Machinery, Except Electrical)—Con.****(Industry 3519)**

Automobile Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
 Diesel Engine Manufacturers Association  
 Machinery & Allied Products Institute

**(Industry 3522)**

Outdoor Power Equipment Institute, Inc.

**(Industry 3531)**

Construction Industry Manufacturers Association  
 Farm & Industrial Equipment Institute

**(Industry 3532)**

American Mining Congress  
 Machinery & Allied Products Institute

**(Industry 3533)**

Aluminum Association  
 American Petroleum Institute  
 Material Handling Institute, Inc.  
 Process Equipment Manufacturers Association

**(Industry 3534)**

Aluminum Association  
 Material Handling Institute, Inc.  
 Process Equipment Manufacturers Association

**(Industries 3535 to 3537)**

Conveyor Equipment Manufacturers Association  
 Electric Overhead Crane Institute, Inc.  
 Hoist Manufacturers Institute  
 Material Handling Institute, Inc.  
 National Electrical Manufacturers Association  
 Process Equipment Manufacturers Association

**(Industries 3541 and 3542)**

Machinery & Allied Products Institute  
 Metal Cutting Tool Institute  
 National Machine Tool Builders' Association

**(Industries 3544, 3545, and 3548)**

Aluminum Association  
 Cemented Carbide Producers Association  
 Cutting Tool Manufacturers Association  
 Metal Cutting Tool Institute  
 National Machine Tool Builders Association  
 National Tool, Die, Precision Machinery Association  
 National Welding Supply Association

**(Industries 3551 to 3553)**

American Textile Machinery Association  
 Bakery Equipment Manufacturers Association  
 Knitting Machine Manufacturers Association of the U.S.A.  
 National Association of Dairy Equipment Manufacturers  
 Packaging Institute, Inc.  
 Packaging Machinery Manufacturers Institute  
 Process Equipment Manufacturers Association

**MAJOR GROUP 35 (Machinery, Except Electrical)—Con.****(Industries 3554 and 3555)**

Aluminum Association  
 International Typographic Composition Association  
 National Printing Equipment Association, Inc.  
 Process Equipment Manufacturers Association  
 Rubber Manufacturers Association

**(Industries 3559 and 3576)**

Foundry Equipment Manufacturers Association  
 Process Equipment Manufacturers Association  
 Scale Manufacturers Association

**(Industry 3561)**

Hydraulic Institute  
 Machinery & Allied Products Institute  
 Water Systems Council

**(Industry 3562)**

Anti-Friction Bearing Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
 Cast Bronze Bearing Institute  
 Process Equipment Manufacturers Association

**(Industry 3564)**

Air-Conditioning & Refrigeration Institute  
 Air Moving & Conditioning Association, Inc.

**(Industry 3566)**

Aluminum Association  
 American Gear Manufacturers Association  
 American Sprocket Chain Manufacturers Association

**(Industry 3567)**

Aluminum Association  
 Industrial Heating Equipment Association  
 National Electrical Manufacturers Association

**(Industry 3569)**

Aluminum Association  
 Packaging Institute, Inc.  
 Packaging Machinery Manufacturers Institute  
 Process Equipment Manufacturers Association

**(Industries 3571, 3572, and 3579)**

Business Equipment Manufacturers Association, Inc.

**(Industry 3586)**

Gasoline Pump Manufacturers Association

**MAJOR GROUP 36 (Electrical Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies)****(Industry 3612)**

Aluminum Association  
 National Electrical Manufacturers Association



**MAJOR GROUP 36 (Electrical Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies)—Continued****(Industries 3623 and 3624)**

Aluminum Association  
 Machinery & Allied Products Institute  
 National Electrical Manufacturers Association  
 National Welding Supply Association  
 Resistance Welder Manufacturers Association

**(Industry 3629)**

Aluminum Association  
 Edison Electric Institute  
 National Electrical Manufacturers Association

**(Industries 3631 and 3632)**

Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
 National Electrical Manufacturers Association

**(Industries 3633, 3635, 3636, and 3639)**

Aluminum Association  
 Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association  
 Laundry & Cleaners Allied Trades Association  
 Machinery & Allied Products Institute  
 National Electrical Manufacturers Association  
 Sewing Machine Trade Association  
 Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturers Association

**(Industry 3634)**

Aluminum Association

**(Industry 3652)**

Record Industry Association of America

**(Industry 3661)**

National Electrical Manufacturers Association

**(Industries 3691 and 3692)**

Association of American Battery Manufacturers  
 National Electrical Manufacturers Association

**(Industries 3694 and 3699)**

Aluminum Association  
 Automobile Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
 Automotive Electric Association  
 National Electrical Manufacturers Association

**MAJOR GROUP 37 (Transportation Equipment)****(Industries 3713 and 3717)**

American Trucking Associations, Inc.  
 Automobile Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
 Truck Body and Equipment Association, Inc.

**MAJOR GROUP 37 (Transportation Equipment)—Continued****(Industry 3717)**

Aluminum Association  
 American Safety Belt Council, Inc.  
 Automobile Seat Cover Association of America  
 Automotive Accessories Manufacturers of America  
 Automotive Affiliated Representatives  
 Automotive Air Conditioning Association  
 Automotive Electric Association  
 Automotive Engine Rebuilders  
 Automotive Exhaust Research Institute  
 Automotive Lift Institute  
 Automotive Parts Rebuilders Association  
 Automotive Service Industry Association  
 Automotive Trade Association Managers  
 Automotive Warehouse Distributors Association  
 Equipment and Tool Institute  
 Ignition Manufacturers Institute  
 Motor & Equipment Manufacturers Association

**(Industries 3731 and 3732)**

Aluminum Association  
 American Bureau of Shipping  
 National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers, Inc.  
 Outboard Motor Manufacturers Association  
 Shipbuilders Council of America

**(Industries 3741 and 3742)**

Association of American Railroads

**(Industries 3751 and 3799)**

Aluminum Association  
 Bicycle Institute of America  
 Mobile Homes Manufacturers Association  
 Motorcycle, Scooter, and Allied Trades Association

**(Industry 3791)**

Aluminum Association  
 Mobile Homes Manufacturers Association

**MAJOR GROUP 38 (Professional, Scientific, and Controlling Instruments; Photographic and Optical Goods; Watches and Clocks)****(Industry 3841)**

American Surgical Trade Association  
 Medical Surgical Manufacturers Association

**(Industries 3842 and 3843)**

Aluminum Association  
 American Dental Trade Association  
 American Orthoptics and Prosthetics Association  
 Dental Manufacturers of America  
 Industrial Safety Equipment Association, Inc.  
 Medical Surgical Manufacturers Association  
 National Electrical Manufacturers Association  
 Optical Manufacturers Association  
 Scientific Apparatus Makers Association

**MAJOR GROUP 38 (Professional Scientific, and Controlling  
Instruments; Photographic and Optical Goods, Watches  
and Clocks)—Continued**

**(Industry 3851)**

Aluminum Association  
Optical Manufacturers Association

**(Industry 3861)**

International Association of Blueprint and Allied Industries  
National Association of Blueprint and Diazotype Coaters  
National Association of Photographic Manufacturers, Inc.

**(Industries 3871 and 3872)**

Aluminum Association  
American Watch Association, Inc.

**MAJOR GROUP 39 (Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries)**

**(Industries 3911 to 3913, and 3961)**

Aluminum Association  
Jewelry Industry Council  
Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths of America, Inc.

**(Industry 3914)**

Aluminum Association  
Jewelry Industry Council

**(Industries 3941 to 3943)**

National Association of Doll Manufacturers  
Toy Manufacturers of America, Inc.

**MAJOR GROUP 39 (Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries)  
—Continued**

**(Industry 3949)**

Aluminum Association  
Athletic Goods Manufacturers Association  
Toy Manufacturers of America, Inc.

**(Industries 3951 to 3953, and 3955)**

Marking Device Association  
Pencil Makers Association  
Writing Instrument Manufacturers Association, Inc.

**(Industries 3963 and 3964)**

Aluminum Association  
Slide Fastener Association

**(Industries 3981 to 3984, 3987, 3988, 3992, and 3995)**

American Brush Manufacturers Association  
Casket Manufacturers Association of America  
National Concrete Burial Vault Association  
Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc.

**(Industry 3993)**

Aluminum Association  
National Electric Sign Association

**(Industry 3999)**

Aluminum Association  
Beauty & Barber Supply Institute  
Fire Equipment Manufacturers Association  
National Beauty & Barber Manufacturers Association



# Appendix C

## CHRONOLOGY OF MAJOR EVENTS

### 1967 Censuses of Business, Manufactures, Mineral Industries, and Construction Industries

Operation	Beginning date	Completion date
<b>PREPARATION OF MAILING LIST</b>		
Multiunit precavass mailing list . .	Mar. 1967	Feb. 1968
Mailing list for censuses . . . . .	Aug. 1967	Apr. 1968
Address reference file (for geographic coding) . . . . .	Apr. 1965	Mar. 1968
<b>PUBLIC-USE FORMS</b>		
Forms design and printing . . . . .	Nov. 1966	May 1968
<b>PREMAILING OPERATIONS</b>		
Imprinting labels, preparation of packages, and labeling operation . . . . .	Jan. 1968	Apr. 1968
Geographic area coding . . . . .	Feb. 1968	Apr. 1968
<b>DATA COLLECTION</b>		
Questionnaire mailing . . . . .	Jan. 1968	Apr. 1968
Mail receipt and check-in . . . . .	Jan. 1968	Nov. 1968
Correspondence . . . . .	Dec. 1967	Jan. 1969
Receipt of administrative records . .	May 1968	Nov. 1968
<b>DATA PROCESSING</b>		
Prepunch screening . . . . .	Mar. 1968	Oct. 1968
Geographic area coding . . . . .	Nov. 1968	Jan. 1969
Administrative records processing. .	May 1968	Jan. 1969
Multiunit coverage processing . . .	Mar. 1968	Feb. 1969

Operation	Beginning date	Completion date
<b>DATA PROCESSING—Continued</b>		
Punching:		
Business . . . . .	June 1968	Jan. 1969
Construction . . . . .	July 1968	Feb. 1969
Manufactures and mineral industries . . . . .	July 1968	Mar. 1969
Computer editing:		
Business . . . . .	Nov. 1968	Mar. 1969
Construction . . . . .	Nov. 1968	Feb. 1969
Manufactures and mineral industries . . . . .	Nov. 1968	Mar. 1969
Reject review and correction:		
Business . . . . .	Oct. 1968	Mar. 1969
Construction . . . . .	Dec. 1968	Mar. 1969
Manufactures and mineral industries . . . . .	Jan. 1969	June 1969
Computer tabulations:		
Business . . . . .	Mar. 1969	Dec. 1970
Construction . . . . .	Mar. 1969	Aug. 1970
Manufactures and mineral industries . . . . .	July 1969	Dec. 1970
<b>PUBLICATION OF MAJOR CENSUS REPORTS</b>		
Business <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	Mar. 1969	Feb. 1971
Construction . . . . .	Sept. 1969	Dec. 1970
Manufactures and mineral industries . . . . .	May 1969	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup>Some business and manufactures and many mineral industries reports were still in preparation as of May 1971. For specific publication dates of all reports, see Appendix H, "Published Census Reports."

## Appendix D

### DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE 1967 AND 1963 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

1967 Industry		Equivalent 1963 Industry	
Code	Short title	Code	Short title
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES			
01 <sup>1</sup>	Agricultural Production . . . . .	{ 01 02	Commercial farms.
0114	Tobacco . . . . .		Noncommercial farms.
0119	Field crops, nec . . . . .	{ 0119	Field crop farms, nec.
0133	Broiler chickens . . . . .		
0134	Poultry, except broiler chickens . . . . .	{ 0133	Poultry farms.
0135	Beef cattle . . . . .		
0136	Hogs . . . . .	{ 0139	Livestock farms, nec.
0141	General farms . . . . .	{ 0142	General farms—primarily crop.
		0143	General farms—primarily livestock.
		0144	General crop and livestock farms.
MINING			
1422	Crushed and broken limestone . . . . .	{ 1421	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap.
1423	Crushed and broken granite . . . . .		
1429	Crushed and broken stone, nec . . . . .	{ 1441	Sand and gravel.
1442	Construction sand and gravel . . . . .		
1446	Industrial sand . . . . .		
MANUFACTURING			
2815	Cyclic intermediates and crudes . . . . .	{ 2814	Cyclic (coal tar) crudes.
		2815	Dyes, dye (cyclic) intermediates, and organic pigments.
3399	Primary metal products, nec . . . . .	3399	Primary metal industries, nec
3573	Electronic computing equipment . . . . .	{ 3571	Computing and accounting machines, including cash registers.
3574	Calculating and accounting machines . . . . .		
399	Miscellaneous manufacturers . . . . .	{ 398	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.
		399	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.
3991 <sup>2</sup>	Brooms and brushes . . . . .	3981	Brooms and brushes.
3994 <sup>2</sup>	Morticians' goods . . . . .	3988	Morticians' goods.
3996 <sup>2</sup>	Hard surface floor coverings . . . . .	3982	Linoleum, asphalted-felt-base, and other hard surface floor coverings, nec.
3999	Manufactures, nec . . . . .	{ 3983	Matches.
		3984	Candles.
		3987	Lamp shades.
		3992	Furs, dressed and dyed.
		3995	Umbrellas, parasols, and canes.
		3999	Manufacturing industries, nec.

<sup>1</sup> Major Groups 01 and 02 are combined for 1967. Each industry in 01 for that year may thus include establishments formerly in 02.

<sup>2</sup> Industry is identical in both years but with a different code.



1967 Industry		Equivalent 1963 Industry	
Code	Short title	Code	Short title
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b>			
5033	Piece goods . . . . .	} 5032	Dry goods, piece goods, and notions.
5034	Notions and other dry goods . . . . .		
5036	Men's clothing and furnishings . . . . .	} 5035	Apparel and accessories, hosiery, and lingerie.
5037	Women's and children's clothing . . . . .		
5041 <sup>2</sup>	Groceries, general line . . . . .	5042	Groceries, general line.
5042	Frozen foods . . . . .	} 5049	Groceries and related products, nec.
5049	Groceries and related products, nec. . . . .		
5052	Cotton . . . . .	} 5051	Farm products—raw materials.
5053	Grain . . . . .		
5054	Livestock . . . . .		
5059	Farm product raw materials, nec. . . . .	} 5082	Commercial and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies
5081	Commercial machines and equipment . . . . .		
5082	Construction and mining machinery . . . . .		
5084	Industrial machinery and equipment . . . . .		
5085	Industrial supplies . . . . .	} 5092	Petroleum bulk stations and terminals.
5092	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .		
		5099pt.	Wholesalers, nec (petroleum products other than bulk station).
5099	Wholesalers, nec . . . . .	5099pt.	Wholesalers, nec (except petroleum products other than bulk station).
5591	Boat dealers . . . . .	} 5599	Miscellaneous aircraft, marine, and automotive dealers.
5592	Household trailer dealers . . . . .		
5599	Automotive dealers, nec . . . . .	} 5999pt.	Miscellaneous retail stores, nec.
5995	Hobby, toy, and game shops . . . . .		
		5998pt.	Optical goods stores (optical goods stores, exc. registered optometrists selling glasses).
5999	Miscellaneous retail stores, nec . . . . .	5999pt.	Miscellaneous retail stores, nec (exc. hobby, toy, and game shops).
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE</b>			
6112	Rediscounting, not for agriculture . . . . .	} 6111	Rediscount and financing institutions for credit agencies, other banks.
6113	Rediscounting, for agriculture . . . . .		
6552	Subdividers and developers, nec . . . . .	} 6551	Subdividers and developers.
6553	Cemetery subdividers and developers . . . . .		
<b>SERVICES</b>			
7213	Linen supply . . . . .	} 7213	Linen supply and industrial launderers.
7218	Industrial launderers . . . . .		
7271	Garment pressing, alteration, repair . . . . .	7271	Pressing, alteration, and garment repair.
		7272	Fur repair and storage.
7313	Radio, TV, publisher representatives. . . . .	} 7319	Miscellaneous advertising.
7319	Miscellaneous advertising . . . . .		
7391	Research & development laboratories . . . . .	} 7391	Research, development, and testing laboratories.
7397	Commercial testing laboratories . . . . .		
7398	Temporary help supply service . . . . .	} 7399	Business services, nec.
7399	Business services, nec . . . . .		
7512	Passenger car rental and leasing . . . . .	} 7511	Automobile rentals, without drivers.
7513	Truck rental and leasing . . . . .		
7519	Utility and house trailer rental . . . . .	} 7521	Automobile parking.
7523	Parking lots . . . . .		
7525	Parking structures . . . . .		

1967 Industry		Equivalent 1963 Industry	
Code	Short title	Code	Short title
	<b>SERVICES—Continued</b>		
7530	Automobile repair shops, nec . . . . .	{ 7532 7533 7536 7539	Battery and ignition repair and service shops. Radiator repair shops. Glass replacement and repair shops. Automobile repair shops, nec.
7542	Automobile laundries . . . . .	{ 7541	Automobile services, except repair.
7549	Automobile services, nec . . . . .	{ 7621	Electrical repair shops.
7623	Refrigerator service and repair . . . . .	{ 7699pt.	Repair shops and related services, nec.
7629	Electrical repair shops, nec . . . . .	{ 7811	Motion picture production.
7692	Welding repair . . . . .	{ 7812	Motion picture distribution.
7813	Motion picture production, except TV . . . . .	{ 7831	Motion picture theaters.
7814	Motion picture production for TV . . . . .	{ 7921	Theatrical producers (except motion pictures), bands, orchestras, and entertainers.
7815	Production of still, slide films . . . . .	{ 7931	Bowling, billiards, and pool.
7816	Motion picture film exchanges . . . . .	{ 7949pt.	Amusement and recreation services, nec.
7817	Film or tape distribution for TV . . . . .	{ 5998pt.	Optical goods stores (optometrists selling glasses).
7818	Motion picture distribution services . . . . .	{ 3099	Health and allied services, nec.
7832	Motion picture theaters, except drive-in . . . . .		
7833	Drive-in motion picture theaters . . . . .		
7922	Theatrical producers and services . . . . .		
7929	Entertainers & entertainment groups . . . . .		
7932	Billiard and pool establishments . . . . .		
7933	Bowling alleys . . . . .		
7943	Coin-operated amusement devices . . . . .		
7946	Amusement parks . . . . .		
7949	Amusement and recreation, nec . . . . .		
8099	Health and allied services, nec . . . . .		



# Appendix E

## DEFINITIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

### REGIONS AND DIVISIONS

Regions and divisions are large geographic areas which have been used for many decades for the purpose of providing summary figures at levels intermediate between those for the United States and those for individual States. The divisions are groupings of contiguous States. The regions are composed of groups of divisions. (See page 114 for map showing regions and divisions.)

The following outline identifies the regions and divisions and the States which they comprise.

#### NORTHEAST REGION

New England Division  
Maine  
New Hampshire  
Vermont  
Massachusetts  
Rhode Island  
Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division  
New York  
New Jersey  
Pennsylvania

#### SOUTH REGION

South Atlantic Division  
Delaware  
Maryland  
District of Columbia  
Virginia  
West Virginia  
North Carolina  
South Carolina  
Georgia  
Florida

East South Central Division  
Kentucky  
Tennessee  
Alabama  
Mississippi

West South Central Division  
Arkansas  
Louisiana  
Oklahoma  
Texas

#### NORTH CENTRAL REGION

East North Central Division  
Ohio  
Indiana  
Illinois  
Michigan  
Wisconsin

West North Central Division  
Minnesota  
Iowa  
Missouri  
North Dakota  
South Dakota  
Nebraska  
Kansas

#### WEST REGION

Mountain Division  
Montana  
Idaho  
Wyoming  
Colorado  
New Mexico  
Arizona  
Utah  
Nevada

Pacific Division  
Washington  
Oregon  
California  
Alaska  
Hawaii

### STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA's)

The concept of standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) has been developed to meet the need for the presentation of general-purpose statistics by agencies of the Federal Government, in accordance with specific criteria for defining such areas. On the basis of these criteria, the geographical boundaries of the areas are established by the Office of Statistical Standards in the Office of Management and Budget, with the advice of representatives of the major Federal statistical agencies.

An SMSA consists of a county or group of counties containing at least one city (or twin cities) having 50,000 inhabitants or more, plus adjacent counties that are metropolitan in character and are economically and socially integrated with the central city. (In New England, towns and cities rather than counties are the units used in defining an SMSA.) The name of the central city is used as the name of the SMSA. There is no limit to the number of adjacent counties included in the SMSA as long as the counties are integrated with the central city, nor is an SMSA limited to one State; its boundaries can cross State lines, as do the boundaries of the Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va. SMSA. (See list of SMSA's as of January 15, 1968, p. 116)

**Standard consolidated areas (SCA's)**—In view of the special importance of the metropolitan complexes around the Nation's two largest cities, New York and Chicago, several contiguous SMSA's and additional counties that do not appear to meet the formal integration criteria but do have strong interrelationships of other kinds, have been combined into (1) the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and (2) the Chicago-Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Areas, respectively.

### COUNTIES

The primary political administrative divisions of the States are counties, except in Louisiana and Alaska. In Louisiana these divisions are called parishes. In Alaska there are no counties; for this State, census statistics are shown for its census divisions and organized boroughs, which are the nearest equivalent to counties. In Maryland, Missouri, and Virginia there are a number of cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States (namely, Baltimore City in Maryland, St. Louis in Missouri, and 37 cities in Virginia).

## PLACES (CITIES AND OTHER INCORPORATED AND UNINCORPORATED PLACES)

The term "place" refers to a concentration of population, regardless of the existence of legally prescribed units, powers, or functions. However, most of the places identified in the census are incorporated as cities, towns, villages, or boroughs. In addition, the larger unincorporated places were delineated.

**Incorporated places**—Statistics for most cities and some other incorporated places are provided in the reports of about half of the major censuses. Statistics for incorporated places of all types and sizes are given in the population and housing census reports, and the figures for larger cities are quite detailed. The other censuses have provided information for incorporated places of larger than a specified size—2,500 inhabitants in the census of governments and the retail trade and selected services segments of the census of business, 5,000 in the wholesale trade segment of the census of business, and 10,000 in the census of manufacturers. In the business census reports, statistics are shown for certain towns and townships which are not usually classified as incorporated places: Towns in the New England States which had an urban population of 2,500 or more inhabitants (5,000 for the wholesale trade segment) or a total population of 10,000 or more; and townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania which had 10,000 or more inhabitants.

**Unincorporated places**—An unincorporated place is a densely settled population center which is not incorporated.

## CENSUS TRACTS

Census tracts are small relatively permanent areas into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided for the purpose of showing comparable small-area statistics. Census tract boundaries are selected by a local committee and approved by the Bureau of the Census. Census tracts are designed to be relatively homogeneous in population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions; the average tract has about 4,000 residents. Because they are relatively permanent areas, census tracts are also used extensively by local agencies in tabulating their own statistics. Census tract statistics can be tabulated from the information collected in the business census, but no tract statistics were published for the 1967 Economic Censuses.

## CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICTS (CBD's)

The central business district (CBD) is usually the downtown retail trade area. The purpose of defining the CBD is to provide a basis for comparing changes in business activity in the CBD with changes in the remainder of the metropolitan area or of the central city.

Since there were no generally accepted rules for determining what a CBD area should include or exclude, the Census Bureau (1) provided a general characterization of the CBD as an area of very high land valuation; an area characterized by a high concentration of retail businesses, offices, theaters, hotels, and service businesses; and an area of high traffic flow; and (2) usually required that the CBD should be defined to follow existing tract lines, that is, to consist of one or more census tracts. Generally, CBD's have been defined only in cities with a population of 100,000 inhabitants or more.

It was recognized that the tract basis for CBD's might lead to the inclusion of area segments not consistent with the first criterion or to the exclusion of small segments which clearly belonged within the first criterion. It was believed that these shortcomings generally would not prove to be serious and that the differences would not significantly affect the totals for the items being measured. Provision, however, was made for splitting tracts where a serious problem was encountered.

## MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS (MRC's)

Major retail centers (MRC's) are concentrations of retail stores located in an SMSA but not in the central business district of the chief city of the SMSA. To be considered an MRC, a shopping area has to contain at least one major general merchandise store—usually a department store. MRC's include not only the planned suburban shopping centers but also the older "string" street and neighborhood developments which meet the prerequisites. Frequently the boundaries of a single MRC include stores located within a planned shopping center as well as adjacent stores outside the planned portion. In general the boundaries of the MRC's have been established to include all the adjacent blocks containing at least one store in the general merchandise, apparel, or furniture-appliance groups of stores. In some cases, MRC's are defined as census tracts. The business census is the only source of statistics for major retail centers.

## OTHER SPECIAL-PURPOSE DISTRICTS

Some Census Bureau publications show statistics for areas defined for special purposes. Examples of such areas follow. Detailed descriptions of these areas can usually be found in the publication showing the statistics for these areas.

Production areas (25) are used in some of the reports from the census of transportation. They are essentially single SMSA's or clusters of SMSA's selected to represent relatively large but geographically compact concentrations of industrial activity. Oil and gas districts in California, Louisiana, Texas, and New Mexico are made up of counties. Statistics for the 17 districts in these States have been shown in the reports on petroleum and natural gas industries from the census of mineral industries.

Special-purpose areas defined by other Federal agencies are used in appropriate Census Bureau reports. Statistics for 10 fishing regions (as defined by the Department of Interior) are given in the report from the 1967 Census of Commercial Fisheries. Statistics for eight petroleum regions (as defined by the Departments of Defense and Interior and by the Executive Office of the President) are given in a report from the census of business on one of the wholesale trade businesses, *Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals*. Statistics for 20 industrial water-use regions (defined by a Federal interagency committee) are given in a subject report from the census of manufactures, *Water Use in Manufacturing*.

## PUERTO RICO AND OTHER OUTLYING AREAS

Information for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and Guam is published in the reports of the censuses of agriculture, population, housing, business, manufactures, and mineral industries.



FIGURE 15. Census Regions and Geographic Divisions of the United States

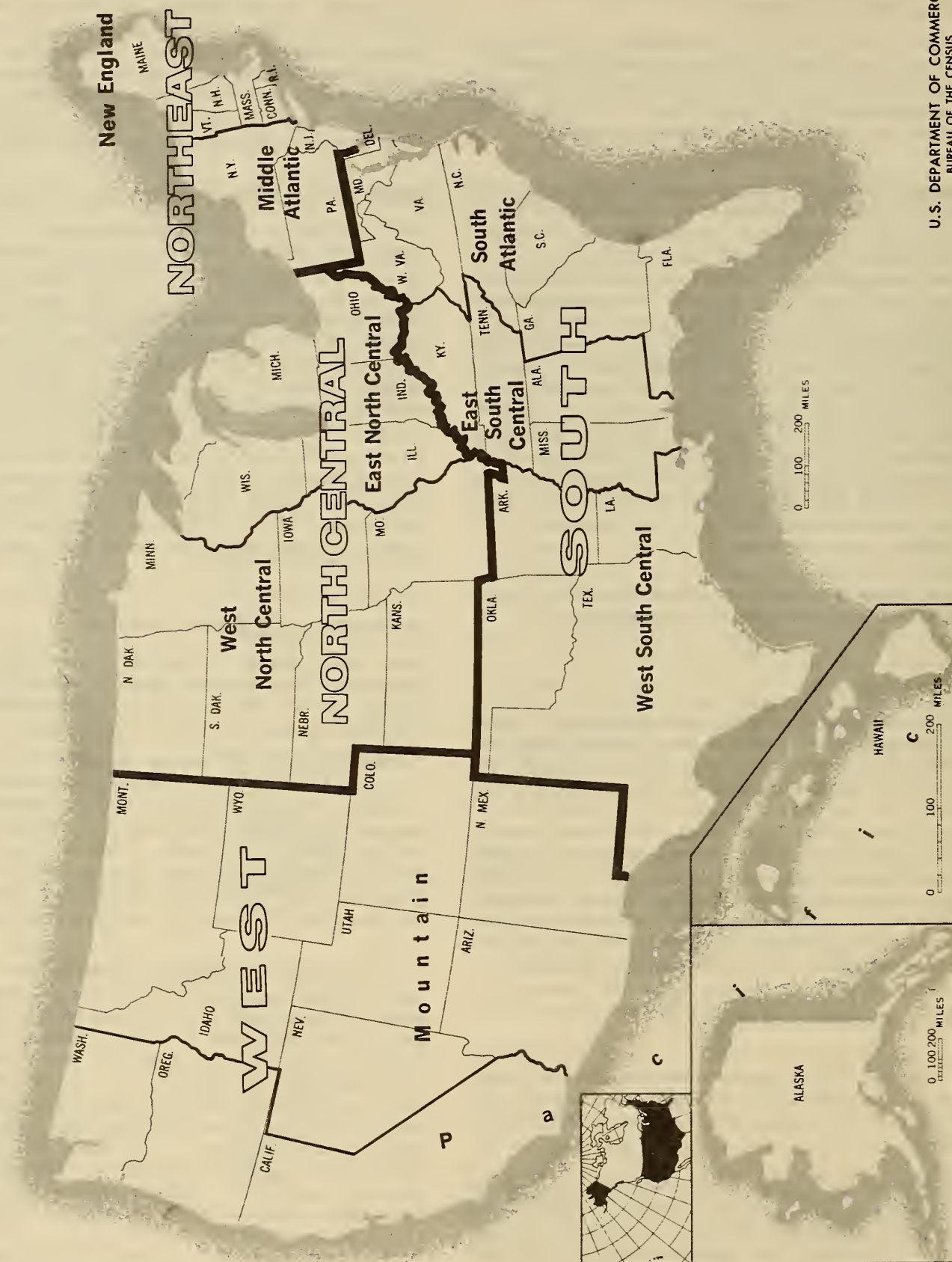


FIGURE 16. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas



Bureau of the Census

U.S. Department of Commerce



## LIST OF STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

(Area titles and definitions of the two Standard Consolidated Areas and the 230 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States as of January 15, 1968)

Chicago, Ill.—Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Area . . . . .	Consists of Chicago, Ill., and Gary—Hammond—East Chicago, Ind., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas
New York, N.Y.—Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area . . . . .	Consists of the following Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: New York, N.Y.; Newark, N.J.; Jersey City, N.J.; Paterson—Clifton—Passaic, N.J.; and of Middlesex and Somerset Counties, N.J.
Abilene, Tex. . . . .	Consists of Jones and Taylor Counties, Tex.
Akron, Ohio . . . . .	Consists of Portage and Summit Counties, Ohio
Albany, Ga. . . . .	Coextensive with Dougherty County, Ga.
Albany—Schenectady—Troy, N.Y. . . . .	Consists of Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga, and Schenectady Counties, N.Y.
Albuquerque, N. Mex. . . . .	Coextensive with Bernalillo County, N. Mex.
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton, Pa.—N.J. . . . .	Consists of Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Pa.; and Warren County, N.J.
Altoona, Pa. . . . .	Coextensive with Blair County, Pa.
Amarillo, Tex. . . . .	Consists of Potter and Randall Counties, Tex.
Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove, Calif. . . . .	Coextensive with Orange County, Calif.
Anderson, Ind. . . . .	Coextensive with Madison County, Ind.
Ann Arbor, Mich. . . . .	Coextensive with Washtenaw County, Mich.
Asheville, N.C. . . . .	Coextensive with Buncombe County, N.C.
Atlanta, Ga. . . . .	Consists of Clayton, Cobb, De Kalb, Fulton, and Gwinnett Counties, Ga.
Atlantic City, N.J. . . . .	Coextensive with Atlantic County, N.J.
Augusta, Ga.—S.C. . . . .	Consists of Richmond County, Ga., and Aiken County, S.C.
Austin, Tex. . . . .	Coextensive with Travis County, Tex.
Bakersfield, Calif. . . . .	Coextensive with Kern County, Calif.
Baltimore, Md. . . . .	Consists of Baltimore city and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard Counties, Md.
Baton Rouge, La. . . . .	Coextensive with East Baton Rouge Parish, La.
Bay City, Mich. . . . .	Coextensive with Bay County, Mich.
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange, Tex. . . . .	Consists of Jefferson and Orange Counties, Tex.
Billings, Mont. . . . .	Coextensive with Yellowstone County, Mont.
Biloxi—Gulfport, Miss. . . . .	Coextensive with Harrison County, Miss.
Binghamton, N.Y.—Pa. . . . .	Consists of Broome and Tioga Counties, N.Y., and Susquehanna County, Pa.
Birmingham, Ala. . . . .	Consists of Jefferson, Shelby, and Walker Counties, Ala.
Bloomington—Normal, Ill. . . . .	Coextensive with McLean County, Ill.
Boise City, Idaho . . . . .	Coextensive with Ada County, Idaho
Boston, Mass. . . . .	Consists of all of Suffolk County; Beverly, Lynn, Peabody, and Salem cities, and Danvers, Hamilton, Lynnfield, Manchester, Marblehead, Middleton, Nahant, Saugus, Swampscott, Topsfield, and Wenham towns in Essex County; Cambridge, Everett, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, and Woburn cities, and Arlington, Ashland, Bedford, Belmont, Burlington, Concord, Framingham, Lexington, Lincoln, Natick, North Reading, Reading, Sherborn, Stoneham, Sudbury, Wakefield, Watertown, Wayland, Weston, Wilmington, and Winchester towns in Middlesex County; Quincy city, and Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Holbrook, Medfield, Millis, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Randolph, Sharon, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, and Weymouth towns in Norfolk County; and Duxbury, Hanover, Hingham, Hull, Marshfield, Norwell, Pembroke, Rockland, and Scituate towns in Plymouth County, Mass.
Bridgeport, Conn. . . . .	Consists of Bridgeport and Shelton cities, and Easton, Fairfield, Monroe, Stratford, and Trumbull towns in Fairfield County; and Milford city in New Haven County, Conn.
Brockton, Mass. . . . .	Consists of Easton town in Bristol County; Avon and Stoughton towns in Norfolk County; and Brockton city, and Abington, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Hanson, West Bridgewater, and Whitman towns in Plymouth County, Mass.
Brownsville—Harlingen—San Benito, Tex. . . . .	Coextensive with Cameron County, Tex.
Buffalo, N.Y. . . . .	Consists of Erie and Niagara Counties, N.Y.
Canton, Ohio . . . . .	Coextensive with Stark County, Ohio
Cedar Rapids, Iowa . . . . .	Coextensive with Linn County, Iowa
Champaign—Urbana, Ill. . . . .	Coextensive with Champaign County, Ill.
Charleston, S.C. . . . .	Consists of Berkeley and Charleston Counties, S.C.

## LIST OF STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

Charleston, W. Va. . . . .	Coextensive with Kanawha County, W. Va.
Charlotte, N.C. . . . .	Consists of Mecklenburg and Union Counties, N.C.
Chattanooga, Tenn.—Ga. . . . .	Consists of Hamilton County, Tenn., and Walker County, Ga.
Chicago, Ill. . . . .	Consists of Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties, Ill.
Cincinnati, Ohio—Ky.—Ind. . . . .	Consists of Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, Ohio; Boone, Campbell, and Kenton Counties, Ky.; and Dearborn County, Ind.
Cleveland, Ohio . . . . .	Consists of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, and Medina Counties, Ohio
Colorado Springs, Colo. . . . .	Coextensive with El Paso County, Colo.
Columbia, S.C. . . . .	Consists of Lexington and Richland Counties, S.C.
Columbus, Ga.—Ala. . . . .	Consists of Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Ga., and Russell County, Ala.
Columbus, Ohio . . . . .	Consists of Delaware, Franklin, and Pickaway Counties, Ohio
Corpus Christi, Tex. . . . .	Consists of Nueces and San Patricio Counties, Tex.
Dallas, Tex. . . . .	Consists of Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman, and Rockwall Counties, Tex.
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline, Iowa—Ill. . . . .	Consists of Scott County, Iowa, and Henry and Rock Island Counties, Ill.
Dayton, Ohio . . . . .	Consists of Greene, Miami, Montgomery, and Preble Counties, Ohio
Decatur, Ill. . . . .	Coextensive with Macon County, Ill.
Denver, Colo. . . . .	Consists of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, and Jefferson Counties, Colo.
Des Moines, Iowa . . . . .	Coextensive with Polk County, Iowa
Detroit, Mich. . . . .	Consists of Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne Counties, Mich.
Dubuque, Iowa . . . . .	Coextensive with Dubuque County, Iowa
Duluth—Superior, Minn.—Wis. . . . .	Consists of St. Louis County, Minn., and Douglas County, Wis.
Durham, N.C. . . . .	Consists of Durham and Orange Counties, N.C.
El Paso, Tex. . . . .	Coextensive with El Paso County, Tex.
Erie, Pa. . . . .	Coextensive with Erie County, Pa.
Eugene, Oreg. . . . .	Coextensive with Lane County, Oreg.
Evansville, Ind.—Ky. . . . .	Consists of Vanderburgh and Warrick Counties, Ind., and Henderson County, Ky.
Fall River, Mass.—R.I. . . . .	Consists of Fall River city, and Somerset, Swansea, and Westport towns in Bristol County, Mass.; and Tiverton town in Newport County, R.I.
Fargo—Moorhead, N. Dak.—Minn. . . . .	Consists of Cass County, N. Dak., and Clay County, Minn.
Fayetteville, N.C. . . . .	Coextensive with Cumberland County, N.C.
Fitchburg—Leominster, Mass. . . . .	Consists of Shirley and Townsend towns in Middlesex County; and Fitchburg and Leominster cities, and Lunenburg and Westminster towns in Worcester County, Mass.
Flint, Mich. . . . .	Consists of Genesee and Lapeer Counties, Mich.
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood, Fla. . . . .	Coextensive with Broward County, Fla.
Fort Smith, Ark.—Okla. . . . .	Consists of Crawford and Sebastian Counties, Ark.; and LeFlore and Sequoyah Counties, Okla.
Fort Wayne, Ind. . . . .	Coextensive with Allen County, Ind.
Fort Worth, Tex. . . . .	Consists of Johnson and Tarrant Counties, Tex.
Fresno, Calif. . . . .	Coextensive with Fresno County, Calif.
Gadsden, Ala. . . . .	Coextensive with Etowah County, Ala.
Galveston—Texas City, Tex. . . . .	Coextensive with Galveston County, Tex.
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago, Ind. . . . .	Consists of Lake and Porter Counties, Ind.
Grand Rapids, Mich. . . . .	Consists of Kent and Ottawa Counties, Mich.
Great Falls, Mont. . . . .	Coextensive with Cascade County, Mont.
Green Bay, Wis. . . . .	Coextensive with Brown County, Wis.
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point, N.C. . . . .	Consists of Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, and Yadkin Counties, N.C.
Greenville, S.C. . . . .	Consists of Greenville and Pickens Counties, S.C.
Hamilton—Middletown, Ohio . . . . .	Coextensive with Butler County, Ohio
Harrisburg, Pa. . . . .	Consists of Cumberland, Dauphin, and Perry Counties, Pa.
Hartford, Conn. . . . .	Consists of Hartford city, and Avon, Bloomfield, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Manchester, Newington, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, South Windsor, Suffield, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks towns in Hartford County; Cromwell town in Middlesex County; and Andover, Bolton, Coventry, Ellington, and Vernon towns in Tolland County, Conn.
Honolulu, Hawaii . . . . .	Coextensive with Honolulu County, Hawaii
Houston, Tex. . . . .	Consists of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, and Montgomery Counties, Tex.
Huntington—Ashland, W. Va.—Ky.—Ohio . . . . .	Consists of Cabell and Wayne Counties, W. Va.; Boyd County, Ky.; and Lawrence County, Ohio



## LIST OF STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

Huntsville, Ala. . . . .	Consists of Limestone and Madison Counties, Ala.
Indianapolis, Ind. . . . .	Consists of Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties, Ind.
Jackson, Mich. . . . .	Coextensive with Jackson County, Mich.
Jackson, Miss. . . . .	Consists of Hinds and Rankin Counties, Miss.
Jacksonville, Fla. . . . .	Coextensive with Duval County, Fla.
Jersey City, N.J. . . . .	Coextensive with Hudson County, N.J.
Johnstown, Pa. . . . .	Consists of Cambria and Somerset Counties, Pa.
Kalamazoo, Mich. . . . .	Coextensive with Kalamazoo County, Mich.
Kansas City, Mo.—Kans. . . . .	Consists of Cass, Clay, Jackson, and Platte Counties, Mo.; and Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kans.
Kenosha, Wis. . . . .	Coextensive with Kenosha County, Wis.
Knoxville, Tenn. . . . .	Consists of Anderson, Blount, and Knox Counties, Tenn.
Lafayette, La. . . . .	Coextensive with Lafayette Parish, La.
Lafayette—West Lafayette, Ind. . . . .	Coextensive with Tippecanoe County, Ind.
Lake Charles, La. . . . .	Coextensive with Calcasieu Parish, La.
Lancaster, Pa. . . . .	Coextensive with Lancaster County, Pa.
Lansing, Mich. . . . .	Consists of Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham Counties, Mich.
Laredo, Tex. . . . .	Coextensive with Webb County, Tex.
Las Vegas, Nev. . . . .	Coextensive with Clark County, Nev.
Lawrence—Haverhill, Mass.—N.H. . . . .	Consists of Lawrence and Haverhill cities, and Andover, Georgetown, Groveland, Merrimac, Methuen, North Andover, and West Newbury towns in Essex County, Mass.; and Newton, Plaistow, and Salem towns in Rockingham County, N.H.
Lawton, Okla. . . . .	Coextensive with Comanche County, Okla.
Lewiston—Auburn, Maine . . . . .	Consists of Auburn and Lewiston cities, and Lisbon town in Androscoggin County, Maine
Lexington, Ky. . . . .	Coextensive with Fayette County, Ky.
Lima, Ohio . . . . .	Consists of Allen, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties, Ohio
Lincoln, Nebr. . . . .	Coextensive with Lancaster County, Nebr.
Little Rock—North Little Rock, Ark. . . . .	Consists of Pulaski and Saline Counties, Ark.
Lorain—Elyria, Ohio . . . . .	Coextensive with Lorain County, Ohio
Los Angeles—Long Beach, Calif. . . . .	Coextensive with Los Angeles County, Calif.
Louisville, Ky.—Ind. . . . .	Consists of Jefferson County, Ky.; and Clark and Floyd Counties, Ind.
Lowell, Mass. . . . .	Consists of Lowell city, and Billerica, Chelmsford, Dracut, Tewksbury, Tyngsborough, and Westford towns in Middlesex County, Mass.
Lubbock, Tex. . . . .	Coextensive with Lubbock County, Tex.
Lynchburg, Va. . . . .	Consists of Lynchburg city, and Amherst and Campbell Counties, Va.
Macon, Ga. . . . .	Consists of Bibb and Houston Counties, Ga.
Madison, Wis. . . . .	Coextensive with Dane County, Wis.
Manchester, N.H. . . . .	Consists of Manchester city, and Bedford and Goffstown towns in Hillsborough County; and Hooksett town in Merrimack County, N.H.
Mansfield, Ohio . . . . .	Coextensive with Richland County, Ohio
McAllen—Pharr—Edinburg, Tex. . . . .	Coextensive with Hidalgo County, Tex.
Memphis, Tenn.—Ark. . . . .	Consists of Shelby County, Tenn., and Crittenden County, Ark.
Meriden, Conn. . . . .	Coextensive with Meriden city in New Haven County, Conn.
Miami, Fla. . . . .	Coextensive with Dade County, Fla.
Midland, Tex. . . . .	Coextensive with Midland County, Tex.
Milwaukee, Wis. . . . .	Consists of Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, and Waukesha Counties, Wis.
Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn. . . . .	Consists of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington Counties, Minn.
Mobile, Ala. . . . .	Consists of Baldwin and Mobile Counties, Ala.
Monroe, La. . . . .	Coextensive with Ouachita Parish, La.
Montgomery, Ala. . . . .	Consists of Elmore and Montgomery Counties, Ala.
Muncie, Ind. . . . .	Coextensive with Delaware County, Ind.
Muskegon—Muskegon Heights, Mich. . . . .	Coextensive with Muskegon County, Mich.
Nashville, Tenn. . . . .	Consists of Davidson, Sumner, and Wilson Counties, Tenn.
New Bedford, Mass. . . . .	Consists of New Bedford city, and Acushnet, Dartmouth, and Fairhaven towns in Bristol County; and Marion and Mattapoisett towns in Plymouth County, Mass.
New Britain, Conn. . . . .	Consists of New Britain city, and Berlin, Plainville, and Southington towns in Hartford County, Conn.

## LIST OF STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

New Haven, Conn. . . . .	Consists of New Haven city, and Bethany, Branford, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, West Haven, and Woodbridge towns in New Haven County, Conn.
New London—Groton—Norwich, Conn. . . . .	Consists of New London and Norwich cities, and East Lyme, Griswold, Groton, Ledyard, Lisbon, Montville, Old Lyme, Preston, Sprague, Stonington, and Waterford towns in New London County, Conn.
New Orleans, La. . . . .	Consists of Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany Parishes, La.
New York, N.Y. . . . .	Consists of New York City, and Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties, N.Y.
Newark, N.J. . . . .	Consists of Essex, Morris, and Union Counties, N.J.
Newport News—Hampton, Va. . . . .	Consists of Newport News and Hampton cities, and York County, Va.
Norfolk—Portsmouth, Va. . . . .	Consists of Chesapeake, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Virginia Beach cities, Va.
Norwalk, Conn. . . . .	Consists of Norwalk city, and Westport and Wilton towns in Fairfield County, Conn.
Odessa, Tex. . . . .	Coextensive with Ector County, Tex.
Ogden, Utah . . . . .	Coextensive with Weber County, Utah
Oklahoma City, Okla. . . . .	Consists of Canadian, Cleveland, and Oklahoma Counties, Okla.
Omaha, Nebr.—Iowa . . . . .	Consists of Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebr., and Pottawattamie County, Iowa.
Orlando, Fla. . . . .	Consists of Orange and Seminole Counties, Fla.
Oxnard—Ventura, Calif. . . . .	Coextensive with Ventura County, Calif.
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic, N.J. . . . .	Consists of Bergen and Passaic Counties, N.J.
Pensacola, Fla. . . . .	Consists of Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties, Fla.
Peoria, Ill. . . . .	Consists of Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford Counties, Ill.
Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J. . . . .	Consists of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., and Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N.J.
Phoenix, Ariz. . . . .	Coextensive with Maricopa County, Ariz.
Pine Bluff, Ark. . . . .	Coextensive with Jefferson County, Ark.
Pittsburgh, Pa. . . . .	Consists of Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties, Pa.
Pittsfield, Mass. . . . .	Consists of Pittsfield city, and Dalton, Lanesborough, Lee, and Lenox towns in Berkshire County, Mass.
Portland, Maine . . . . .	Consists of Portland, South Portland, and Westbrook cities, and Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland, Falmouth, Gorham, Scarborough, and Yarmouth towns in Cumberland County, Maine
Portland, Oreg.—Wash. . . . .	Consists of Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties, Oreg., and Clark County, Wash.
Providence—Pawtucket—Warwick, R.I.—Mass. . . . .	Consists of all of Bristol County; Warwick city, and Coventry, East Greenwich, and West Warwick towns in Kent County; Jamestown town in Newport County; Central Falls, Cranston, East Providence, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket cities, and Burrillville, Cumberland, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, and Smithfield towns in Providence County; and Narragansett and North Kingstown towns in Washington County, R.I. Also, Attleboro city and North Attleborough, Rehoboth, and Seekonk towns in Bristol County, Mass.; Bellingham, Franklin, Plainville, and Wrentham towns in Norfolk County, Mass.; and Blackstone and Millville towns in Worcester County, Mass.
Provo—Orem, Utah . . . . .	Coextensive with Utah County, Utah
Pueblo, Colo. . . . .	Coextensive with Pueblo County, Colo.
Racine, Wis. . . . .	Coextensive with Racine County, Wis.
Raleigh, N.C. . . . .	Coextensive with Wake County, N.C.
Reading, Pa. . . . .	Coextensive with Berks County, Pa.
Reno, Nev. . . . .	Coextensive with Washoe County, Nev.
Richmond, Va. . . . .	Consists of Richmond city, and Chesterfield, Hanover, and Henrico Counties, Va.
Roanoke, Va. . . . .	Consists of Roanoke and Salem cities and Roanoke County, Va.
Rochester, N.Y. . . . .	Consists of Livingston, Monroe, Orleans, and Wayne Counties, N.Y.
Rockford, Ill. . . . .	Consists of Boone and Winnebago Counties, Ill.
Sacramento, Calif. . . . .	Consists of Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo Counties, Calif.
Saginaw, Mich. . . . .	Coextensive with Saginaw County, Mich.
St. Joseph, Mo. . . . .	Coextensive with Buchanan County, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo.—Ill. . . . .	Consists of St. Louis city, and Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis Counties, Mo.; and Madison and St. Clair Counties, Ill.
Salem, Oreg. . . . .	Consists of Marion and Polk Counties, Oreg.



## LIST OF STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

Salinas—Monterey, Calif. . . . .	Coextensive with Monterey County, Calif.
Salt Lake City, Utah . . . . .	Consists of Davis and Salt Lake Counties, Utah
San Angelo, Tex. . . . .	Coextensive with Tom Green County, Tex.
San Antonio, Tex. . . . .	Consists of Bexar and Guadalupe Counties, Tex.
San Bernardino—Riverside—Ontario, Calif. . . . .	Consists of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, Calif.
San Diego, Calif. . . . .	Coextensive with San Diego County, Calif.
San Francisco—Oakland, Calif. . . . .	Consists of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties, Calif.
San Jose, Calif. . . . .	Coextensive with Santa Clara County, Calif.
Santa Barbara, Calif. . . . .	Coextensive with Santa Barbara County, Calif.
Savannah, Ga. . . . .	Coextensive with Chatham County, Ga.
Scranton, Pa. . . . .	Coextensive with Lackawanna County, Pa.
Seattle—Everett, Wash. . . . .	Consists of King and Snohomish Counties, Wash.
Sherman—Denison, Tex. . . . .	Coextensive with Grayson County, Tex.
Shreveport, La. . . . .	Consists of Bossier and Caddo Parishes, La.
Sioux City, Iowa—Nebr. . . . .	Consists of Woodbury County, Iowa, and Dakota County, Nebr.
Sioux Falls, S. Dak. . . . .	Coextensive with Minnehaha County, S. Dak.
South Bend, Ind. . . . .	Consists of Marshall and St. Joseph Counties, Ind.
Spokane, Wash. . . . .	Coextensive with Spokane County, Wash.
Springfield, Ill. . . . .	Coextensive with Sangamon County, Ill.
Springfield, Mo. . . . .	Coextensive with Greene County, Mo.
Springfield, Ohio . . . . .	Coextensive with Clark County, Ohio
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke, Mass.—Conn. . . . .	Consists of Chicopee, Holyoke, Springfield, and Westfield cities, and Agawam, East Longmeadow, Hampden, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Monson, Palmer, Southwick, West Springfield, and Wilbraham towns in Hampden County; Northampton city and Easthampton, Granby, Hadley, and South Hadley towns in Hampshire County; and Warren town in Worcester County, Mass.; and Somers town in Tolland County, Conn.
Stamford, Conn. . . . .	Consists of Stamford city, and Darien, Greenwich, and New Canaan towns in Fairfield County, Conn.
Steubenville—Weirton, Ohio—W. Va. . . . .	Consists of Jefferson County, Ohio, and Brooke and Hancock Counties, W. Va.
Stockton, Calif. . . . .	Coextensive with San Joaquin County, Calif.
Syracuse, N.Y. . . . .	Consists of Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego Counties, N.Y.
Tacoma, Wash. . . . .	Coextensive with Pierce County, Wash.
Tallahassee, Fla. . . . .	Coextensive with Leon County, Fla.
Tampa—St. Petersburg, Fla. . . . .	Consists of Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties, Fla.
Terre Haute, Ind. . . . .	Consists of Clay, Sullivan, Vermillion, and Vigo Counties, Ind.
Texarkana, Tex.—Ark. . . . .	Consists of Bowie County, Tex., and Miller County, Ark.
Toledo, Ohio—Mich. . . . .	Consists of Lucas and Wood Counties, Ohio, and Monroe County, Mich.
Topeka, Kans. . . . .	Coextensive with Shawnee County, Kans.
Trenton, N.J. . . . .	Coextensive with Mercer County, N.J.
Tucson, Ariz. . . . .	Coextensive with Pima County, Ariz.
Tulsa, Okla. . . . .	Consists of Creek, Osage, and Tulsa Counties, Okla.
Tuscaloosa, Ala. . . . .	Coextensive with Tuscaloosa County, Ala.
Tyler, Tex. . . . .	Coextensive with Smith County, Tex.
Utica—Rome, N.Y. . . . .	Consists of Herkimer and Oneida Counties, N.Y.
Vallejo—Napa, Calif. . . . .	Consists of Napa and Solano Counties, Calif.
Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton, N.J. . . . .	Coextensive with Cumberland County, N.J.
Waco, Tex. . . . .	Coextensive with McLennan County, Tex.
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va. . . . .	Consists of Washington, D.C.; Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md.; and Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Va.
Waterbury, Conn. . . . .	Consists of Thomaston, Watertown, and Woodbury towns in Litchfield County; and Waterbury city, Naugatuck borough, and Beacon Falls, Cheshire, Middlebury, Prospect, and Wolcott towns in New Haven County, Conn.
Waterloo, Iowa . . . . .	Coextensive with Black Hawk County, Iowa
West Palm Beach, Fla. . . . .	Coextensive with Palm Beach County, Fla.
Wheeling, W. Va.—Ohio . . . . .	Consists of Marshall and Ohio Counties, W.Va., and Belmont County, Ohio
Wichita, Kans. . . . .	Consists of Butler and Sedgwick Counties, Kans.
Wichita Falls, Tex. . . . .	Consists of Archer and Wichita Counties, Tex.

## LIST OF STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton, Pa. . . . .	Coextensive with Luzerne County, Pa.
Wilmington, Del.—N.J.—Md. . . . .	Consists of New Castle County, Del., Salem County, N.J., and Cecil County, Md.
Wilmington, N.C. . . . .	Consists of Brunswick and New Hanover Counties, N.C.
Worcester, Mass. . . . .	Consists of Worcester city, and Auburn, Berlin, Boylston, Brookfield, East Brookfield, Grafton, Holden, Leicester, Millbury, Northborough, Northbridge, North Brookfield, Oxford, Paxton, Shrewsbury, Spencer, Sterling, Sutton, Upton, Westborough, and West Boylston towns in Worcester County, Mass.
York, Pa. . . . .	Consists of Adams and York Counties, Pa.
Youngstown—Warren, Ohio . . . . .	Consists of Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, Ohio



# Appendix F

## LIST OF QUESTIONNAIRE FORMS

Form number	Type <sup>1</sup>	Title	Form number	Type <sup>1</sup>	Title
		<b>GENERAL QUESTIONNAIRES</b>			<b>CENSUS OF BUSINESS QUESTIONNAIRES—Continued</b>
NC-K1		Company Summary Report			
NC-X1-A		Report of Company Organization			
NC-X1-B		Do	CB-56B	SU	Shoe
NC-X1-C		(Form letter for special out-of-scope survey)	CB-56B-1	MU	Do
NC-X2		Listing of Additional Establishments Engaged in Census-Covered Activities	CB-57A	SU	Furniture, Home Furnishings, Appliances
NC-X3		General Schedule	CB-57A-1	MU	Do
NC-X6		Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Establishments	CB-57B	SU	Appliances, Furniture, Home Furnishings
NC-K4M		Distribution of Sales by Class of Customer (Multiunit)	CB-57B-1	MU	Do
NC-K4S		Distribution of Sales by Class of Customer (Single Unit)	CB-57C	SU	Musical Instruments, Home Furnishings, Appliances
NC-K13		Company Exploration Expenditures	CB-57C-1	MU	Do
			CB-57D	SU	Home Furnishings, Furniture, Appliances
			CB-57D-1	MU	Do
			CB-58	SU	Eating and Drinking
			CB-58-1	MU	Do
		<b>CENSUS OF BUSINESS QUESTIONNAIRES</b>	CB-59A	SU	Drug Stores
		<b>Retail (SIC Major Groups 52 to 59)</b>	CB-59A-1	MU	Do
CB-52A	SU	Lumber, Building Materials, Hardware	CB-59B	SU	Book, Stationery, Miscellaneous Retailing
CB-52A-1	MU	Do	CB-59B-1	MU	Do
CB-52B	SU	Paint, Hardware, Lumber, Building Materials	CB-59C	SU	Sporting Goods, Miscellaneous Retailing
CB-52B-1	MU	Do	CB-59C-1	MU	Do
CB-52C	SU	Hardware, Lumber, Building Materials	CB-59D	SU	Jewelry, Miscellaneous Retailing
CB-52C-1	MU	Do	CB-59D-1	MU	Do
CB-52D	SU	Lumber, Building Materials, Hardware	CB-59E	SU	Miscellaneous Retailing
CB-52D-1	MU	Do	CB-59E-1	MU	Do
CB-53A	SU	Department, General Merchandise	CB-59F	SU	Cooperatives
CB-53A-1	MU	Do	CB-59F-1	MU	Do
CB-53B	SU	General Merchandise	CB-59G	SU	Optometrists, Medical, Other Health Services
CB-53B-1	MU	Do	CB-XA	SU	Passenger Car, Other Automotive
CB-54	SU	Food	CB-XA-1	MU	Do
CB-54-1	MU	Do	CB-XB	SU	Tires, Battery, Accessory, Other Automotive
CB-54B	SU	Bakeries	CB-XB-1	MU	Do
CB-54B-1	MU	Do	CB-XC	SU	Mobile Homes, Boat, Automotive
CB-56A	SU	Apparel	CB-XC-1	MU	Do
CB-56A-1	MU	Do	CB-XD	SU	Gasoline Service Stations, Other Automotive
			CB-XD-1	MU	Do
			CB-XE	SU	Automotive Repair, Other Automotive
			CB-XE-1	MU	Do
			CB-XF	SU	Tire Retreading, Other Automotive
			CB-XF-1	MU	Do

<sup>1</sup> SU indicates form sent to single-unit companies (companies with one establishment); MU indicates forms sent to multiunit companies (companies with two or more establishments).

Form number	Type <sup>1</sup>	Title	Form number	Type <sup>1</sup>	Title
		<b>CENSUS OF BUSINESS QUESTIONNAIRES—Continued</b>			<b>CENSUS OF BUSINESS QUESTIONNAIRES—Continued</b>
		<b>Wholesale (SIC Major Group 50)</b>			<b>Wholesale (SIC Major Group 50)—Continued</b>
		Merchant Wholesalers and Merchandise Agents and Brokers			Manufactures' Sales Branches and Sales Offices—Continued
CB-50A	SU	Motor Vehicles, Automotive Equipment, and Related Trades	CB-51G-1	MU	Fabricated Metals Products
CB-50A-1	MU	Do	CB-51H-1	MU	Machinery (except Electrical) and Allied Products
CB-50B	SU	Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, and Related Trades	CB-51J-1	MU	Electrical Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies
CB-50B-1	MU	Do	CB-51K-1	MU	Transportation Equipment
CB-50C	SU	Piece Goods, Apparel, and Related Trades	CB-51L-1	MU	Instruments, Photographic Goods, Jewelry, Coal, and Miscellaneous Products
CB-50C-1	MU	Do			<b>Services (SIC Major Groups 70 to 79, Except 702 and 704)</b>
CB-50D	SU	Food, Beverages, Tobacco, and Related Trades	CB-70	SU	Hotels, Motels, Tourist Courts, Trailer Parks, Camps
CB-50D-1	MU	Do	CB-70-1	MU	Do
CB-50E	SU	Farm Products, Related Trades	CB-72-A	SU	Laundry, Cleaning, and Related Services
CB-50E-1	MU	Do	CB-72A-1	MU	Do
CB-50F	SU	Electrical, Electronic Goods, and Related Trades	CB-72B	SU	Funeral Services
CB-50F-1	MU	Do	CB-72B-1	MU	Do
CB-50G	SU	Hardware, Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning, and Related Trades	CB-72C	SU	Personal Services
CB-50G-1	MU	Do	CB-72C-1	MU	Do
CB-50H	SU	Commercial Industrial, Farm Machinery, Equipment, and Related Trades	CB-73A	SU	Advertising
CB-50H-1	MU	Do	CB-73A-1	MU	Do
CB-50J	SU	Professional, Service Establishment, Transportation Equipment, Farm-Garden Machinery, Supplies, and Related Trades	CB-73B	SU	Miscellaneous Business Services
CB-50J-1	MU	Do	CB-73B-1	MU	Do
CB-50K	SU	Coal, Metals, Minerals, and Related Trades	CB-73C	SU	Commercial Research, Development and Testing Laboratories
CB-50K-1	MU	Do	CB-73C-1	MU	Do
CB-50L	SU	Petroleum Business; Bulk Stations, Terminals	CB-75A	SU	Automobile Parking
CB-50L-1	MU	Do	CB-75A-1	MU	Do
CB-50M	SU	Scrap, Waste Materials, and Related Trades	CB-75B	SU	Automobile and Truck Rental and Leasing, Without Drivers
CB-50M-1	MU	Do	CB-75B-1	MU	Do
CB-50N	SU	Lumber, Construction Materials, and Related Trades	CB-76	SU	Repair Services
CB-50N-1	MU	Do	CB-76-1	MU	Do
CB-50P	SU	Wholesalers and Distributors	CB-78A	SU	Motion Picture Production, Distribution, Service
CB-50P-1	MU	Do	CB-78A-1	MU	Do
		Manufactures' Sales Branches and Sales Offices	CB-78B	SU	Motion Picture Theaters
CB-51A-1	MU	Food, Tobacco, and Kindred Products	CB-78B-1	MU	Do
CB-51B-1	MU	Apparel, Textiles, Textile Products	CB-79A	SU	Theaters and Other Establishments in Which Live Theatrical Shows Are Presented; Theatrical Producers; Bands, Orchestras, Entertainers; Dance Halls, Dance Schools, and Studios
CB-51C-1	MU	Lumber, Wood Products, Furniture, and Related Products	CB-79A-1	MU	Do
CB-51D-1	MU	Paper, Publications, and Related Products	CB-79B	SU	Amusement and Recreation Services
CB-51E-1	MU	Chemicals, Petroleum, and Allied Products	CB-79B-1	MU	Do
CB-51F-1	MU	Rubber, Plastics, Leather, Stone, Glass, and Allied Products	CB-80	SU	Dental Laboratories
			CB-81	SU	Law Firms
			CB-81-1	MU	Do
			CB-89	SU	Architectural and Engineering Firms
			CB-89-1	MU	Do

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Form number	Type <sup>1</sup>	Title	Form number	Type <sup>1</sup>	Title
		<b>CENSUS OF BUSINESS QUESTIONNAIRES—Continued</b>			<b>CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES QUESTIONNAIRES—Continued</b>
		<b>Public Warehousing (SIC 4214 to 4226)</b>			<b>SIC Major Group 22—Textile Mill Products</b>
CB-42A	SU	Public Warehousing, Except Furniture	MC-22A		Weaving Mills (Broadwoven Fabrics) and Tire Cord
CB-42A-1	MU	Do			Hosiery
		<b>Other Census of Business Forms</b>	MC-22C		Knitting Mill Products (Except Hosiery)
CB-47		Travel Agencies	MC-22D		Textile Finishing Plants
CB-47-1		Do	MC-22E		Combing Mill Products, Throwing and Spinning of Yarn and Thread
CB-40		Truck Carriers	MC-22G		Nonwoven Felts, Paddings, Jute Goods, and Miscellaneous Textile Products
CB-41		Bus Carrier Survey	MC-22H		Lace Goods, Impregnated and Coated Fabrics (Except Rubberized), Cordage and Twine
CB-AR (1-14)		Business Classification Report (card form)	MC-22I		
CB-AS (13-16)		Do			<b>SIC Major Group 23—Apparel and Related Products</b>
CBC-1		Do			Apparel
CBC-2		Do			Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories
		<b>CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES QUESTIONNAIRES</b>	MC-23A		Gloves and Mittens
		<b>SIC Major Group 19—Ordnance and Accessories</b>	MC-23B		Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products
MC-19A		Ordnance and Accessories (Except Guided Missiles and Fire Control Equipment)	MC-23D		
		<b>SIC Major Group 20—Food and Kindred Products</b>	MC-23E		<b>SIC Major Group 24—Lumber and Wood Products, Except Furniture</b>
MC-20A		Slaughtering and Meat Packing Plants	MC-24A		Logs, Lumber, Hardwood Dimension and Flooring
MC-20B		Meat Processing Plants	MC-24B		Miscellaneous Sawmill Products
MC-20C		Poultry and Small Game Products	MC-24C		Fabricated Millwork
MC-20D		Dairy Products	MC-24D		Veneer and Plywood
MC-20E		Fish and Other Seafood	MC-24E		Prefabricated Wood Products
MC-20F		Canned Foods	MC-24F		Wooden Containers (Except Cooperage)
MC-20G		Dried Foods, Pickles, Coffee, Ice, and Macaroni	MC-24H		Wood Preserving
MC-20H		Frozen Foods	MC-24I		Particleboard, Hardboard, and Miscellaneous Wood Products
MC-20I		Feed, Cereal Preparations, and Blended and Prepared Flour			<b>SIC Major Group 25—Furniture and Fixtures</b>
MC-20J		Starch, Corn Products, and Rice Milling	MC-25A		Wood Household Furniture (Except Upholstered)
MC-20K		Bakery Products			Wood Household Furniture, Upholstered
MC-20L		Sugar	MC-25B		Metal Household Furniture
MC-20M		Confectionery	MC-25C		Mattresses and Bedsprings
MC-20N		Malt and Malt Beverages	MC-25D		Office, Public Buildings, and Miscellaneous Furniture and Fixtures
MC-20P		Wines and Liquors	MC-25E		Venetian Blinds and Shades
MC-20Q		Distilled, Rectified and Blended Liquors			<b>SIC Major Group 26—Paper and Allied Products</b>
MC-20R		Soft Drinks and Flavorings	MC-25F		Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard
MC-20S		Miscellaneous Food Products			Coated Paper, Bags, Sanitary Paper Products, and Miscellaneous Converted Paper and Board Products
MC-20T		Fats and Oils			Envelopes and Die-Cut Paper and Board
MC-20U		Flour and Other Grain Mill Products			Wallpaper and Pressed and Molded Pulp Goods
		<b>SIC Major Group 21—Tobacco Manufactures</b>	MC-26A		Paperboard Containers and Boxes
MC-21A		Tobacco Manufactures	MC-26B		
			MC-26C		
			MC-26D		
			MC-26E		

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Form number	Type <sup>1</sup>	Title	Form number	Type <sup>1</sup>	Title
		<b>CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES QUESTIONNAIRES—Continued</b>			<b>CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES QUESTIONNAIRES—Continued</b>
		<b>SIC Major Group 27—Printing and Publishing, and Allied Industries</b>			<b>SIC Major Group 32—Stone, Clay, and Glass Products—Continued</b>
MC-27A		Newspaper Publishing	MC-32C		Cement, Lime and Gypsum Products
MC-27B		Periodical, Book, and Miscellaneous Pub- lishing	MC-32G		Concrete Products
MC-27C		Book and Commercial Printing, and Mani- fold Business Forms	MC-32H		Ready-Mixed Concrete
MC-27D		Greeting Card Publishing	MC-32I		Cut Stone and Stone Products
MC-27E		Bookbinding, Blankbooks and Looseleaf Binders	MC-32K		Asbestos Products; Gaskets, and Packing; Hard Surface Floor Coverings
		<b>SIC Major Group 28—Chemicals and Allied Products</b>	MC-33A		<b>SIC Major Group 33—Primary Metal Industries</b>
MC-28A		Industrial Inorganic and Organic Chemicals (Except Industrial Gases)	MC-33B		Coke Oven, Blast Furnace, Steel Mill and Electrometallurgical Products
MC-28C		Plastics Materials and Synthetic Rubber	MC-33C		Foundry Products
MC-28D		Synthetic Organic Fibers	MC-33D		Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
MC-28E		Drugs and Medicines			Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
MC-28F		Soaps, Polishes, and Related Products (Except Toilet Preparations)	MC-33E		Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals
MC-28G		Toilet Preparations	MC-33F		Nonferrous Wire Drawing and Insulating
MC-28H		Paints, Putties, and Allied Products	MC-33G		Metal Forgings
MC-28J		Fertilizers			<b>SIC Major Group 34—Fabricated Metal Products</b>
MC-28M		Explosives and Carbon Black			Metal Cans and Shipping Containers
		<b>SIC Major Group 29—Petroleum Refining and Related Industries</b>	MC-34A		Cutlery, Hand Tools, Files, and Saws
MC-29A		Petroleum Products	MC-34B		Hardware
MC-29B		Asphalt and Tar Roofing, Siding and Paving Products	MC-34C		Valves and Fittings, Metal Plumbing Fixtures and Fittings
		<b>SIC Major Group 30—Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Products</b>	MC-34D		Heating Equipment (Except Electric); Exhaust and Ventilating Fans
MC-30A		Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Products	MC-34E		Fabricated Structural Metal Products
MC-30B		Miscellaneous Plastics Products	MC-34F		Screw Machine Products; Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Washers; and Rivets
		<b>SIC Major Group 31—Leather and Leather Products</b>	MC-34G		Metal Stampings
MC-31A		Leather Tanning; Leather Belting and Packing, and Footwear Cut Stock	MC-34H		Fabricated Wire Products
MC-31C		Footwear, Except Rubber	MC-34I		Safes and Vaults; Steel Springs
MC-31D		Luggage, Personal and Other Leather Goods, and Leather Novelties	MC-34J		Collapsible Tubes and Metal Foil
		<b>SIC Major Group 32—Stone, Clay, and Glass Products</b>	MC-34K		Fabricated Pipe and Fittings and Miscellane- ous Fabricated Metal Products
MC-32A		Glass and Glass Products (Except Containers)	MC-34L		<b>SIC Major Group 35—Machinery, Except Electric</b>
MC-32B		Glass Containers	MC-35A		Steam Engines and Turbines; Internal Combustion Engines; Generator Set Units
			MC-35B		Farm Machinery and Equipment
			MC-35C		Construction and Mining Machinery and Equipment; Hoists, Cranes, and Monorails
			MC-35D		Oil and Gas Field Machinery and Equipment

<sup>1</sup> SU indicates form sent to single-unit companies (companies with one establishment); MU indicates forms sent to multiunit companies (companies with two or more establishments).



Form number	Type <sup>1</sup>	Title	Form number	Type <sup>1</sup>	Title
		<b>CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES QUESTIONNAIRES—Continued</b>			<b>CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES QUESTIONNAIRES—Continued</b>
		<b>SIC Major Group 35—Machinery, Except Electric—Continued</b>			<b>SIC Major Group 37—Transportation Equipment</b>
MC-35E		Conveying and Elevating Equipment, Industrial Trucks, Tractors, Trailers, and Stackers	MC-37A		Motor Vehicles, Bodies and Parts, and Accessories
MC-35F		Metalworking Machinery and Equipment	MC-37B		Complete Aircraft and Missiles
MC-35G		Food Products Machinery and Equipment	MC-37C		Aircraft Propellers; Aircraft and Missile Parts
MC-34H		Textile Machinery	MC-37D		Ship and Boat Building and Repairing
MC-35I		Woodworking Machinery and Equipment	MC-37E		Rail Transportation Equipment, Including Trackless Trolley Buses
MC-35J		Pulp- and Paper-Industries Machinery	MC-37F		Motorcycles, Bicycles, and Miscellaneous Transportation Equipment
MC-35K		Printing Trades Machinery and Equipment	MC-37G		Trailer Coaches (House Trailers)
MC-35L		Special Industries Machinery and General Industry Machinery, n.e.c.			
MC-35M		Pumps and Compressors; Measuring and Dispensing Pumps			
MC-35N		Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment; Ball and Roller Bearings			<b>CONSUMPTION OF MATERIALS, PARTS, CONTAINERS, AND SUPPLIES (SPECIAL QUESTIONNAIRES)</b>
MC-35P		Industrial Patterns and Molds; Miscellaneous Machinery; Machine Job Shopwork			<b>Mineral Industries</b>
MC-35Q		Industrial Furnaces and Ovens	MA-131.1011		Iron Ores
MC-35R		Office, Computing and Accounting Machines	MA-131.1021		Copper Ores
MC-35S		Service-Industry and Household Machines	MA-131.1211		Coal
MC-35T		Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Equipment	MA-131.1300		Oil and Gas Field Operations
		<b>SIC Major Group 36—Electrical Machinery</b>	MA-131.1321		Natural Gas Liquids
			MA-131.1400		Stone, Sand, and Gravel
			MA-131.1470		Chemical and Fertilizer Minerals
MC-36A		Power, Distribution, and Specialty Transformers			<b>Manufacturing Industries</b>
MC-36B		Switchgear and Switchboard Apparatus, and Industrial Controls	MA-131.1900		Guns, Howitzers, Mortars, and Other Ordnance and Accessories, n.e.c.
MC-36C		Motors, Generators, and Motor-Generator Sets	MA-131.1925		Guided Missiles and Space Vehicles, Completely Assembled
MC-36D		Welding Apparatus	MA-131.1929		Ammunition, Except for Small Arms, n.e.c.
MC-36E		Carbon and Graphite Products; Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment	MA-131.1931		Tanks and Tank Components
MC-36F		Electrical Household Appliances (Except Refrigerators and Freezers)	MA-131.1941		Sighting and Fire Control Equipment
			MA-131.1951		Small Arms
MC-36G		Electric Lamps	MA-131.1961		Small Arms Ammunition
MC-36H		Lighting Fixtures	MA-131.2810		Industrial Organic and Inorganic Chemicals
MC-36I		Wiring Devices	MA-131.2820		Synthetic Organic Fibers
MC-36J		Home Radio and Television Sets, and Phonographs	MA-131.2821		Plastics Materials and Resins
			MA-131.2830		Medicinal Chemicals, Pharmaceutical Preparations
MC-36L		Telephone and Telegraph Apparatus	MA-131.2840		Soaps, Detergents, and Specialty Cleaners
MC-36M		Radio and Television Communication Equipment and Electronic Components and Accessories	MA-131.2844		Toiler Preparations
			MA-131.2879		Agricultural Chemicals, Pesticides
MC-36N		Storage Batteries; Primary Batteries	MA-131.2890		Miscellaneous Chemicals, n.e.c.
MC-36Q		Electrical Equipment for Internal Combustion Engines	MA-131.2893		Printing Ink
MC-36R		Miscellaneous Electric Products	MA-131.3429		Hardware, n.e.c.
			MA-131.3433		Nonelectric Heating Equipment
			MA-131.3443		Boiler Shop Products
			MA-131.3444		Sheet Metalwork
			MA-131.3461		Metal Stampings
			MA-131.3494		Valves and Fittings

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Form number	Type <sup>1</sup>	Title	Form number	Type <sup>1</sup>	Title
		<b>CONSUMPTION OF MATERIALS, PARTS, CONTAINERS, AND SUPPLIES (SPECIAL QUESTIONNAIRES)—Con. Manufacturing Industries—Con.</b>			<b>CONSUMPTION OF MATERIALS, PARTS, CONTAINERS, AND SUPPLIES (SPECIAL QUESTIONNAIRES)—Con. Manufacturing Industries—Con.</b>
MA-131.3511		Steam Engines and Turbines	MA-131.3670		Electronic Components, n.e.c.
MA-131.3519		Internal Combustion Engines	MA-131.3691		Storage Batteries
MA-131.3522		Farm Machinery and Equipment	MA-131.3694		Engine Electrical Equipment
MA-131.3531		Construction Machinery	MA-131.3699		Electrical Products, n.e.c.
MA-131.3532		Mining Machinery and Equipment	MA-131.3710		Motor Vehicles and Passenger Car Bodies
MA-131.3533		Oilfield Machinery	MA-131.3713		Truck and Bus Bodies
MA-131.3535		Conveyors	MA-131.3714		Motor Vehicles, Parts and Accessories
MA-131.3537		Industrial Trucks and Tractors	MA-131.3715		Truck Trailers
MA-131.3541		Metal-Cutting Machine Tools	MA-131.3721		Aircraft
MA-131.3542		Metal-Forming Machine Tools	MA-131.3722		Aircraft Engines and Parts
MA-131.3545		Machine Tool Accessories	MA-131.3729		Aircraft Equipment, n.e.c.
MA-131.3548		Metalworking Machinery, n.e.c.	MA-131.3741		Locomotives and Parts
MA-131.3551		Food Products Machinery	MA-131.3742		Railroad and Street Cars
MA-131.3552		Textile Machinery	MA-131.3791		Trailer Coaches
MA-131.3554		Paper Industries Machinery	MA-131.3811		Scientific Instruments
MA-131.3555		Printing Trades Machinery	MA-131.3821		Mechanical Measuring Devices
MA-131.3559		Special Industry Machinery, n.e.c.	MA-131.3822		Automatic Temperature Controls
MA-131.3561		Pumps and Compressors	MA-131.3842		Surgical Appliances
MA-131.3562		Ball and Roller Bearings	MA-131.3851		Ophthalmic Goods
MA-131.3566		Power Transmission Equipment	MA-131.3861		Photographic Equipment
MA-131.3567		Industrial Process Furnaces and Ovens	MA-131.3871		Watches and Clocks
MA-131.3569		General Industrial Machinery, n.e.c.	MA-131.3911		Jewelry, Precious Metal
MA-131.3570		Computing and Related Machines	MA-131.3931		Musical Instruments
MA-131.3579		Office Machines, n.e.c.	MA-131.3941		Games and Toys, n.e.c.
MA-131.3581		Automatic Vending Machines	MA-131.3949		Sporting and Athletic Goods, n.e.c.
MA-131.3585		Refrigeration Machinery	MA-131.3964		Needles, Pins, and Fasteners
MA-131.3589		Service Industry Machines, n.e.c.	MA-131.3991		Brooms and Brushes
MA-131.3599		Miscellaneous Machinery, Except Electrical	MA-131.3993		Signs and Advertising Displays
MA-131.3611		Electrical Measuring Instruments	MA-131.3994		Morticians' Goods
MA-131.3612		Transformers			
MA-131.3613		Switchgear and Switchboards			
MA-131.3621		Motors and Generators			
MA-131.3622		Industrial Controls			<b>CENSUS OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES QUESTIONNAIRES</b>
MA-131.3624		Carbon and Graphite Products			
MA-131.3629		Electrical Industrial Goods, n.e.c.	CBC-1T		Advance Report—Census of Construction Industries
MA-131.3631		Household Cooking Equipment	CBC-2T		Do
MA-131.3632		Household Refrigerators	CC-1		1967 Census of Construction Industries
MA-131.3633		Household Laundry Equipment			
MA-131.3634		Electrical Housewares and Fans			
MA-131.3639		Household Appliances, n.e.c.			<b>QUESTIONNAIRES FOR CENSUSES IN OUTLYING AREAS</b>
MA-131.3641		Electric Lamps			
MA-131.3642		Lighting Fixtures			<b>Economic Census of Puerto Rico</b>
MA-131.3643		Current Carrying Devices			
MA-131.3644		Noncurrent Carrying Devices	EC-PR-10		Wholesale Trade (Multiunits)
MA-131.3651		Radios and TV Receiving Sets	EC-PR-11		Wholesale Trade (Single Units)
MA-131.3661		Telephone, Telegraph Apparatus	EC-PR-11(Sp)		Comercio Por Mayor
MA-131.3662		Radio, TV Communication Equipment	EC-PR-20		Retail Trade (Multiunits)
			EC-PR-20(Sp)		Comercio Por Menor
			EC-PR-21		Retail Trade (Single Units)
			EC-PR-21(Sp)		Comercio Por Menor
			EC-PR-22		Retail Trade (Field Enumeration)

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Form number	Type <sup>1</sup>	Title
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		<b>Economic Census of Puerto Rico—Con.</b>
EC-PR-30	MU	Selected Services
EC-PR-31	SU	Selected Services
EC-PR-31(Sp)		Servicios Seleccionados
EC-PR-32		Selected Services (Field Enumeration)
EC-PR-32(Sp)		Servicios Seleccionados
EC-PR-50		Manufactures (Long Form)
EC-PR-50(Sp)		Manufactura
EC-PR-60		Manufactures (Short Form)
EC-PR-60(Sp)		Manufactura
EC-PR-99		Construction Industry
EC-PR-99(Sp)		Industria de la Construccion
		<b>Economic Census of Guam</b>
NC-X3G		Guam—General Schedule
		<b>Economic Census of Virgin Islands</b>
NC-X3V		Virgin Islands—General Schedule
NC-X3V(Sp)		Islas Virgenes Cuestionario General

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Form number	Type <sup>1</sup>	Title
		<b>CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION QUESTIONNAIRES</b>
		<b>National Travel Survey</b>
TC-100		National Travel Survey
		<b>Truck Inventory and Use Survey</b>
TC-200B		Truck Inventory and Use Survey
		<b>Commodity Transportation Survey</b>
TC-400		Interview Record
TC-400A		Plant Control List
TC-400B		Plant Transfer Record
TC-401		Transcription Record for Shipments From Plants
TC-403		Instructions for Selecting Shipping Documents
TC-410		Periodic Progress Report
TC-410A		Summary of Progress Reports from Regional Offices
TC-420		Commodity Transportation Survey
		<b>CENSUS OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES QUESTIONNAIRE</b>
FC-09A		1967 Census of Commercial Fisheries

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PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT		DUE DATE—APRIL 30, 1968		Form approved; Budget Bureau No. 41-567100			
<div style="text-align: center;"><b>1967 CENSUSES OF BUSINESS, MANUFACTURES, AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES</b>  <b>COMPANY SUMMARY REPORT</b></div>		<div style="text-align: center;"><small>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS</small></div> <div style="font-size: small;">NOTICE — Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"><div style="width: 60%; font-size: x-small;">In correspondence pertaining to this report please refer to _____</div><div style="width: 35%; text-align: right;">CENSUS FILE NO. _____</div></div> <div style="border-top: 1px solid black; height: 40px; font-size: x-small; padding-top: 5px;">Name and address (Please correct any errors)</div>					
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"><div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; margin-right: 5px;">RETURN TO</div><div>JEFFERSONVILLE CENSUS OPERATIONS OFFICE Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130</div></div>							
Please read instructions before completing report							
INSTRUCTIONS							
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 48%;">This form will provide you and the Bureau of the Census with a systematic means for assuring that ALL DOMESTIC ACTIVITIES of your company and its subsidiaries have been accounted for in the 1967 Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries. For the purposes of this report, "domestic" activities should include all 50 States and the District of Columbia. It should not include activities of your firm in foreign countries. (Note — Your Puerto Rico activities, if any, will be covered separately in the 1967 Census of Puerto Rico conducted jointly by the Commonwealth government and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.)</div><div style="width: 48%;">Please complete Form NC-K1, "Company Summary Report," after you have prepared all required 1967 Census establishment reports for your company and its subsidiaries, but before you return these completed reports to the Bureau of the Census. Preparing this Company Summary Report prior to returning the completed establishment reports may help you to discover more readily and to correct promptly any omission or duplication of reports for those establishments which should be covered in the 1967 Censuses of Business, Manufactures and Mineral Industries. In turn, this will speed up the Census Bureau's processing of your company report forms and will minimize any correspondence regarding coverage.</div></div>							
ITEM 1. GENERAL INFORMATION							
<b>A. NAME OF COMPANY</b>  _____  <b>B. COMPANY ORGANIZATION</b> Is the above-named company owned or controlled by another company? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (If "Yes," please give name and address of owning or controlling company.) _____ _____			<b>C. LEGAL FORM OF OWNERSHIP OF COMPANY — Mark one</b> <span style="float: right;">X-1</span>  1 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual proprietor      8 <input type="checkbox"/> Co-op (Cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate  2 <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership      9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____  0 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association.) _____				
ITEM 2. EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY OF YOUR COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES DURING 1967 — Column (a) lists the Employer Identification (E.I.) Numbers assigned to your company, based on information you reported on the 1967 Census Form NC-X1, "Report of Company Organization." If your company was assigned any other E.I. Numbers during any part of 1967, please add these numbers to the list. Then, complete ALL columns for EACH E.I. Number listed. (USE ITEM 2 Continuation Sheet if necessary.)							
NOTE: All employment figures (Columns b through f) are for the pay period including MARCH 12, 1967							
Line number	Employer Identification Numbers used by your company during 1967 (a)	Number of employees (as of March 12, 1967) reported on Treasury Payroll Tax Forms 941, 943, or CT-1 (b)	Employees in domestic establishments, as REPORTED on your 1967 Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries forms: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: x-small;"><div>Census Form MA— or MC— Series Production workers plus all others (Manufactures and Mineral Industries) (c)</div><div>Census Form CB— or CC— Series (Wholesale, Retail, Service, and Construction) (d)</div><div>Census Form NC—X6 (Central administrative offices and auxiliaries) (e)</div></div>	Employees and payroll of domestic business activities, NOT REPORTED on your 1967 Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries forms (i.e., agriculture; railroads; pipelines; radio and TV stations; insurance agencies; banks; etc.): <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: x-small;"><div>Employees in domestic activities NOT REPORTED on your Census forms (f)</div><div>Description of these activities NOT REPORTED on your Census forms (g)</div></div>	Total payroll for the year 1967 for these activities NOT REPORTED on your Census forms THOUSANDS of dollars (\$000) (h)	For Census Use Only Key 1-4      1-5*	
1					\$	001	
8					\$	008	
9	Subtotal from Item 2 Continuation Sheet, if any					<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">NUMBER OF ITEM 2 CONTINUATION SHEETS ATTACHED TO THIS FORM →</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 100px; margin-top: 5px;">No. of sheets</div>	
10	TOTAL, All Employer Identification Numbers →						
ITEM 3. COVERAGE CHECK OF COMPANY EMPLOYMENT TOTALS							
<b>A. Comparison of COMPANY employment with ESTABLISHMENT employment for the pay period including March 12, 1967</b>  Enter employment totals from Item 2, Line 10: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: x-small;"><div>(1) From Column (c), total</div><div>2-1</div></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: x-small;"><div>(2) From Column (d), total</div><div>2-2</div></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: x-small;"><div>(3) From Column (e), total</div><div>2-3</div></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: x-small;"><div>(4) From Column (f), total</div><div>2-4</div></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: x-small;"><div>(5) Sum of figures above →</div><div>2-5</div></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: x-small;"><div>(6) Sum of company employment reported on Treasury Payroll Tax Forms (From Column (b) in Line 10) →</div><div>2-6</div></div>			Number of employees reported in Item 2, line 10, above	Key	<b>B. If the two figures in Lines (5) and (6) of Item 3A differ by more than 5 percent, please verify the reported figures in Item 2. (For each Employer Identification Number, compare the Column (b) figure with the sum of Columns (c), (d), (e), and (f). These totals should ordinarily be equal for each E.I. Number, if all employment has been accounted for.)</b>  If, after such verification, a company-wide difference in excess of 5 percent still exists, please explain: _____ _____ _____		
			For Census Use Only	2-7	2-8	2-9*	



## FORM NC-K1—Con.

## FORM NC-K1

Page 2

ITEMS 4-10. SELECTED COMPANY STATISTICS FOR 1967				
<p>Please report the following items on a consolidated basis for the DOMESTIC ACTIVITIES of your company and ALL its subsidiaries as defined in Item 2 of this report. Do not include foreign activities, if any, (except for reporting foreign assets in Item 10). Consolidate all domestic activities, whether or not covered in the 1967 Census by individual report forms. If calendar year records are not available, fiscal year reports for the periods ending between October 31, 1967 and February 29, 1968 are acceptable. If book records are not available, enter your best estimates. Before completing these items, please read the detailed instructions.</p>				
ITEM 4. COMPANY PAYROLL DURING 1967		Thousands of dollars (\$000)	Key	
Report total wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, and other remuneration paid by your company and its subsidiaries at domestic establishments and facilities during 1967, before payroll deductions.				
Total company payroll during 1967		\$	3-1	
ITEM 5. COMPANY SALES AND RECEIPTS DURING 1967				
Report consolidated net sales and business receipts of your company and its subsidiaries during 1967.				
Exclude domestic intra-company transfers; exclude sales BY foreign subsidiaries; exclude non-operating income. Include sales to customers OUTSIDE your company; include excise taxes and sales taxes paid by your company directly to Federal, State, or local taxing agencies; include export transfers TO your foreign subsidiaries.				
a. Net company sales and business receipts during 1967		\$	3-2	
b. Does the entry in 5a above INCLUDE excise and sales taxes paid directly to taxing agencies? . . . . .		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 1 No <input type="checkbox"/> 2	3-3	
c. If "No," report here the amount of such taxes paid by your company and its subsidiaries during 1967		\$	3-4	
ITEM 6. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES DURING 1967 (EXCLUDE LAND AND MINERAL RIGHTS)				
Report all capital expenditures actually made during 1967 by your company and its subsidiaries for all domestic establishments and facilities. "Capital expenditures" refer to all costs that are chargeable to fixed assets accounts of your company for which depreciation or amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained; include major alterations, capitalized repairs and improvements; include expenditures made in 1967 for establishments under construction but not yet in operation.		Type of capital expenditures:		
Exclude capital expenditures made by owners of property rented or leased by your firm and its subsidiaries; but include expenditures made by your firm and its subsidiaries for structures which, on completion, were or are to be sold and leased back by your firm. Exclude cost of land, mineral rights, and cost of maintenance and repair charged as current and operating expenses; exclude capital expenditures by subsidiaries in foreign countries.				
a. New structure and additions to plant		\$	3-5	
b. New machinery and new equipment		\$	3-6	
c. Used plant, machinery, and equipment acquired from others		\$	3-7	
d. Capitalized development and exploration of mineral properties		\$	3-8	
e. TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES DURING 1967 (Sum of Lines a, b, c, and d)		\$	3-9*	
ITEM 7. CHANGES IN FIXED ASSETS DURING 1967				
Report the value of fixed assets of your company and its subsidiaries for which depreciation and amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained. "Gross (book) value" represents the acquisition cost (original cost or other basis) to your company of such fixed assets. "Net value" represents the gross value of such fixed assets, less their accumulated depreciation and amortization.				
Include fixed assets for all domestic establishments and facilities.				
Exclude fixed assets of your company and its subsidiaries in foreign countries. These assets should be reported in Item 10c below.				
Include all depreciable assets (buildings, structures, equipment, etc.) and amortizable fixed assets.				
Exclude depletable assets (land, timber, and mineral rights) and non-fixed assets (inventories, cash, accounts receivable, etc.). These assets should be reported in Item 10b below.				
Include in the value of assets all improvements and new construction that were "in-progress" but not yet completed at the end of 1967. Also include the value of fixed assets (machinery, equipment, buildings, structures, etc.) owned by your company and its subsidiaries but leased or rented to other companies.				
a. Gross (book) value of fixed assets owned by your company, as of BEGINNING of 1967		\$	4-1	
b. Net value of fixed assets, as of BEGINNING of 1967 (i.e., gross value, less accumulated depreciation and amortization)		\$	4-2	
c. Total capital expenditures DURING 1967 (copy figure from Item 6e)		\$	4-3	
d. Other acquisitions by your company (by merger, exchange of stock, etc.) of fixed assets DURING 1967 (if not included in Line c above)		\$	4-4	
e. Depreciation and amortization charges against fixed assets DURING 1967 (including charges against those acquired or completed during the year)		\$	4-5	
f. Other deductions from fixed assets DURING 1967 (i.e., net value of assets sold, retired, scrapped, or destroyed; and other adjustments)		\$	4-6	
g. Net value of fixed assets, as of END of 1967. (Should equal Lines b + c + d - e - f. If not, please comment in "Remarks.")		\$	4-7*	
ITEM 8. RENTAL PAYMENTS MADE DURING 1967 (EXCLUDE LAND)				
Report all rental payments made or accrued during 1967 to other firms which own the plant and equipment rented or leased by your company and its subsidiaries.		Rental payments made by your company:		
In reporting rents paid (or equivalent charges) for use of "Buildings and structures," exclude separately identified fees for leasing of land (such as ground rents).		a. For use of BUILDING AND STRUCTURES (excluding land)	\$	5-1
Under "Machinery and equipment," be sure to include rental payments (or equivalent charges) for use of production machinery, office equipment, computer systems, passenger cars, trucks, materials handling equipment, and all other types of machinery or equipment.		b. For use of MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	\$	5-2
c. TOTAL RENTAL PAYMENTS DURING 1967 (Sum of Lines a and b)		\$	5-3	
ITEM 9. INVENTORIES, AS OF BEGINNING AND END OF 1967				
Report all inventories of your company and its subsidiaries at the beginning and end of 1967 on a comparable basis.		Value of inventories:		
Inventories should include: finished products; work-in-process; and materials, supplies, fuels, etc. Exclude inventories of subsidiaries in foreign countries.		a. All inventories, as of BEGINNING of 1967	\$	5-4
In aggregating the inventories of your company and its subsidiaries, report value on a current cost basis, if feasible, otherwise at book value.		b. All inventories, as of END of 1967	\$	5-5
ITEM 10. TOTAL COMPANY ASSETS, AS OF END OF 1967				
Report the balance sheet assets of your company and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis.		Type of company assets:		
Lines a and b should include only domestic assets of your company and its subsidiaries.		a. Net value of fixed assets (From Item 7, line g)	\$	5-6
Line c should include all assets of your company and its subsidiaries in foreign countries, regardless of type.		b. All other domestic assets (i.e., inventories, cash, accounts receivable, land, etc.)	\$	5-7
		c. All foreign assets (i.e., assets located in foreign countries)	\$	5-8
		d. TOTAL COMPANY ASSETS, AS OF END OF 1967 (Sum of Lines a, b, and c)	\$	5-9*
REMARKS				
ITEM 11.	Name of person to contact regarding this report	Address (Number and street, city, State)	ZIP code	Telephone
				Area code Number Ext.
CERTIFICATION	This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____			
	Signature of authorized person	Title	Date	

## FORM NC-X1A

(For known multiunit firms)

DUE DATE: WITHIN 20 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT

Budget Bureau No. 41-66141; Approval Expires December 31, 1967

FORM NC-X1A  
(6-2-66)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

**NOTICE** - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining  
to this report please refer to →

CENSUS FILE NO.

## 1967 REPORT OF COMPANY ORGANIZATION

Complete this report within 20 days of receipt

and

RETURN TO

Bureau of the Census  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Please Read Instructions Before Completing Report

## Item 2A - COMPANY OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL

Is the firm named in Item 1 owned or controlled by another domestic company?

☐ YES☐ NO

If "YES," give name and address of owning or controlling company:

## Item 1 - Name and address (Please correct any errors)

PLEASE RETURN THIS COPY

## Item 2B - Does the firm named in Item 1 own or control any subsidiaries?

☐ YES - If "YES," be sure to include the required information in this report for ALL subsidiaries.☐ NO - If "NO," report only for firm named in Item 1.

**Item 3A - COMPANY ORGANIZATION** - Listed in column (a) are the Employer Identification Numbers assigned to the firm named in Item 1 and to the subsidiaries it owns or controls, based on our records. Please BRING THIS LIST UP TO DATE by additions, corrections, and deletions. In column (b), enter name and address of main office or principal place of business for each Employer Identification Number. Be sure to include ALL E.I. numbers assigned, both active and inactive. IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED FOR ADDITIONAL E.I. NUMBERS, USE ITEM 3B ON REVERSE SIDE.

Employer Identification Number (a)	Name and address of main office or principal place of business (For E.I. numbers you DELETE, please explain) (b)

**Item 4A - LISTING OF YOUR DOMESTIC ESTABLISHMENTS (based on our records)** - Please bring this list up to date by deleting establishments not operated by this firm or its subsidiaries in 1967; correcting establishment names, addresses (should be PHYSICAL LOCATIONS), and E.I. numbers, as necessary; and listing in Item 4B on the REVERSE SIDE all additional establishments now in operation or expected to be in operation at any time during 1967.

Line No.	Establishment NAME, ADDRESS of physical location, and Employer Identification Number (E.I.) (a)	CORRECTIONS AND REMARKS (Enter ZIP code of physical location, if known) (b)	Census establishment file number and codes (c)

**Item 3B - COMPANY ORGANIZATION** - Your listing of ALL additional Employer Identification Numbers not listed in Item 3A and currently assigned to your firm and its subsidiaries (both active and inactive). If additional spaces are needed, please use a sheet of paper labeled "Item 3, Continuation Sheet," identify with your name, address, and Census File Number, and attach to this report.

Employer Identification Number (a)	Name and address of main office or principal place of business (b)

**ITEM 4B - YOUR LISTING OF ADDITIONAL DOMESTIC ESTABLISHMENTS** - List below ALL domestic establishments of your firm and its subsidiaries not listed in Item 4A. Include those acquired by you through purchase, lease, construction, or other methods of acquisition; include those now in operation or expected to be in operation at any time during 1967. (For manufacturing and minerals additions, report former owner or operator, if any.) Each additional establishment should be listed on a SEPARATE LINE. (For exceptions, PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS.)

Establishment NAME, (your store or plant number, if any) ADDRESS of physical location, and Employer Identification Number (E.I.) (Enter ZIP code of physical location, if known) (a)	Kind of business activity		Approximate number of employees Mark (X) one (d)	FOR CENSUS USE (e)
	Major activity of establishment Mark (X) one (b)	List in order of importance the principal products made, lines of merchandise sold, types of services rendered, or construction activity performed. (c)		
Enter Employer Identification Number (9 digits) →	<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals extraction <input type="checkbox"/> Retail trade <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale trade <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturers sales branch or office <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative office <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify →		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 10	
			3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10-19	
Enter Employer Identification Number (9 digits) →			4 <input type="checkbox"/> 20-49	
			5 <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99	
Enter Employer Identification Number (9 digits) →			6 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 or more	
Enter Employer Identification Number (9 digits) →			2 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 10	
			3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10-19	
Enter Employer Identification Number (9 digits) →			4 <input type="checkbox"/> 20-49	
			5 <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99	
Enter Employer Identification Number (9 digits) →			6 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 or more	

## Item 5 - CERTIFICATION

Name of person to contact regarding this report

Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)

Area code

Telephone Number

Ext.

Number of continuation sheets returned with this report

Please COMPLETE this report and return it to the Bureau of the Census.

This report (including attached continuation pages) is substantially accurate and has been prepared in accordance with instructions.

Signature of authorized person

Title

Date

Item 3 Item 4



## FORM NC-X1B

(For potential multiunit firms)

DUE DATE: 20 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT

Budget Bureau No. 41-66141; Approval Expires December 31, 1967

<b>FORM NC-X1B</b> <small>(7-13-66)</small> U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  <b>1967 REPORT OF COMPANY ORGANIZATION</b>  Complete this report within 20 days of receipt and return to:  <div style="text-align: center;"> <b>Bureau of the Census</b>  <b>Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130</b> </div> <b>Item 1 - Is this name and address of your firm CORRECT?</b> →  <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No  If "No," please correct any errors.		<b>NOTICE</b> - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.  <b>EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER</b> →		
<b>Item 2 - Is the Employer Identification Number printed above the SAME as that appearing on your latest Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Form 941?</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No - If "No," please enter the currently assigned Employer Identification Number here. →		<b>E. I. Number</b>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>		
<b>Item 3 - Does this firm (designated by the currently assigned E.I. Number shown above) operate at MORE THAN ONE business location?</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - If "Yes," complete Items 4A and 4B <input type="checkbox"/> No - If "No," skip to Item 5		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <b>Item 4A - How many establishments are operated by this firm? . . . . .</b>    <b>Item 4B - Please LIST each of these establishments on the REVERSE SIDE of this report in Item 4B.</b> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <b>Number</b>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> </div> </div>		
<b>Item 5 - Does this firm own or control any companies using any OTHER Employer Identification Numbers?</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - If "Yes," please list below <input type="checkbox"/> No				
Employer Identification Number		Name and address of main office or principal place of business		
<b>Item 6 - Is this firm owned or controlled by ANOTHER company?</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - If "Yes," please identify below <input type="checkbox"/> No				
Employer Identification No. (if known)		Name and address of controlling company		
<b>Item 7 - CERTIFICATION</b> - Please COMPLETE the report, including REVERSE SIDE (if applicable), before signing.				
Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)		
		Telephone		
		Area code	Number      Ext.	
This report is substantially accurate and has been prepared in accordance with instructions.				
Signature of authorized person		Title	Date	

If Item 3 is "Yes," be sure to complete REVERSE SIDE of this report →

## FORM NC-X1B-Con.


**Item 4B** - Please list below ALL domestic establishments operated under your firm's currently assigned Employer Identification Number. Include each establishment now in operation or expected to be in operation at any time during 1967. (If additional space is needed to list all your establishments, please use blank continuation sheets and follow the format on this page. Be sure to enter the Employer Identification Number in the upper right-hand corner of each additional sheet.)

Establishment NAME, ADDRESS of physical location, and Employer Identification Number (E.I.) (Enter ZIP code of physical location, if known) (a)	Kind of business activity		Approximate number of employees Mark (X) one (d)	FOR CENSUS USE
	Major activity of establishment Mark (X) one (b)	List in order of importance the principal products made, lines of merchandise sold, types of services rendered, or construction activity performed (c)		
Enter Employer Identification Number (9 digits) → - - - - -	<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals extraction <input type="checkbox"/> Retail trade <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale trade <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturers sales branch or office <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative office <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify →		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 10 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10-19 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 20-49 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 or more	
Enter Employer Identification Number (9 digits) → - - - - -	<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals extraction <input type="checkbox"/> Retail trade <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale trade <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturers sales branch or office <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative office <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify →		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 10 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10-19 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 20-49 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 or more	
Enter Employer Identification Number (9 digits) → - - - - -	<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals extraction <input type="checkbox"/> Retail trade <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale trade <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturers sales branch or office <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative office <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify →		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 10 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10-19 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 20-49 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 or more	
Enter Employer Identification Number (9 digits) → - - - - -	<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals extraction <input type="checkbox"/> Retail trade <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale trade <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturers sales branch or office <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative office <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify →		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 10 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10-19 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 20-49 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 or more	
Enter Employer Identification Number (9 digits) → - - - - -	<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals extraction <input type="checkbox"/> Retail trade <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale trade <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturers sales branch or office <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative office <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify →		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 10 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10-19 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 20-49 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 or more	

**Item 4C** - Do the establishments listed above (and on continuation sheets, if any) EQUAL the number of establishments indicated in Item 4A?

☐ YES ☐ NO - If "NO," please explain →



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS JEFFERSONVILLE CENSUS OPERATIONS OFFICE JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA 47130		NC-XIC (9-67) FORM APPROVED BUDGET BUREAU NO. 41-557285	OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR	
<p>Gentlemen:</p> <p>In preparing for the 1967 Economic Censuses, the Bureau of the Census is canvassing important organizations whose primary activities (according to our records) are not included in the scope of those censuses but which may be engaged in such activities. We should appreciate, therefore, your examining the items on the reverse side, checking the appropriate boxes and completing the certification.</p> <p>Your cooperation in completing and returning this letter within 10 days in the envelope enclosed will be appreciated. It is confidential and will only be used by sworn Census employees. A copy for your files is also enclosed.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sincerely yours,     A. Ross Eckler  Director  Bureau of the Census</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Enclosures</p>			<p style="text-align: center;">U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1967 O - 277-719</p>	
<p>If your organization operates any establishment, outlet, or location engaged in any of the following activities, check the appropriate box or boxes 1 - 12 below. If not, check box 13 and describe your activity. Do not check a box if the activities described are only for use of your own organization. Please complete and return this form even though your organization is not engaged in any of the specified activities.</p>			<p>Are separate records maintained for this activity?</p> <p>Yes No</p>	
1. <input type="checkbox"/> Retail or wholesale . . . . .			<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing (fabricating, assembling, or processing materials into new products; also includes publishing and printing). . . . .			<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals extraction, quarrying, production or exploration . . . . .			<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. <input type="checkbox"/> Construction (includes contractors, sub-contractors, home builders and land subdividers and developers) . . . . .			<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. <input type="checkbox"/> Personal services (to individuals), repair services, business services. (Do not include the following services: banking, insurance, real estate, transportation, communication, buying or selling securities, education, health services, hospitals, sanatoria.) . . . . .			<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. <input type="checkbox"/> Hotel, motel operation . . . . .			<input type="checkbox"/>	
7. <input type="checkbox"/> Travel agency . . . . .			<input type="checkbox"/>	
8. <input type="checkbox"/> Equipment leasing or rental . . . . .			<input type="checkbox"/>	
9. <input type="checkbox"/> Legal services . . . . .			<input type="checkbox"/>	
10. <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering, architectural services . . . . .			<input type="checkbox"/>	
11. <input type="checkbox"/> Motion picture production, distribution or exhibition services . . . . .			<input type="checkbox"/>	
12. <input type="checkbox"/> Other amusement and recreation services . . . . .			<input type="checkbox"/>	
13. <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above - Describe _____			<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>CERTIFICATION</b>				
Name of person to contact regarding this report _____			Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code) _____	
			Telephone Number _____	
			Area code _____ Number _____ Ext. _____	
This report has been prepared in accordance with instructions.			Date _____	
Signature of authorized person _____			Title _____	

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to the Census File Number in the address label.

Form Approved; Budget Bureau No. 41-S67112

<b>FORM NC-X2</b>  <b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b> <b>BUREAU OF THE CENSUS</b>  <b>1967 CENSUSES OF BUSINESS, MANUFACTURES,</b> <b>AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES</b>  <b>LISTING OF ADDITIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS</b> <b>ENGAGED IN CENSUS-COVERED ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>NOTICE</b> - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes.  In correspondence pertaining to this report please refer to this Census File Number  <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">NC-X2</div>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">RETURN TO</div> <b>Jeffersonville Census Operations Office</b> <b>Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130</b>	
<b>NOTE:</b> Additional copies of this form are available upon request. If you prefer, list additional establishments on your own paper. <b>BE SURE TO ENTER THE CENSUS FILE NUMBER</b> in the upper right-hand corner of each additional sheet.	

### LISTING OF ADDITIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS ENGAGED IN CENSUS-COVERED ACTIVITIES

List below ALL domestic establishments of your firm and its subsidiaries for which you did NOT receive a 1967 Census of Business, Manufactures, or Mineral Industries report form. Include those establishments acquired by you through purchase, lease, construction, or other method of acquisition; include those that were in operation at any time during 1967. (For manufacturing and minerals establishments listed, report the former owner or operator, if any.) Each additional establishment should be listed on a SEPARATE LINE. (For exceptions, PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE OF FORM.)

Establishment NAME, (your store or plant number, if any) ADDRESS of physical location, and Employer Identification Number (E.I.) <i>(Enter ZIP code of physical location, if known)</i> (a)	Kind of business activity		Approximate number of employees  Mark (X) one (d)	<b>FOR CENSUS USE</b>  (e)
	Major activity of establishment  Mark (X) one (b)	List in order of importance the principal products made, lines of merchandise sold, types of services rendered, or construction activity performed. (c)		
Enter Employer Identification Number (9 digits) → _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals extraction <input type="checkbox"/> Retail trade <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale trade <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturers sales branch or office <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative office <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify → _____	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 10 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10-19 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 20-49 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 or more		
Enter Employer Identification Number (9 digits) → _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals extraction <input type="checkbox"/> Retail trade <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale trade <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturers sales branch or office <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative office <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify → _____	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 10 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10-19 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 20-49 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 or more		

### LISTING OF ADDITIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS ENGAGED IN CENSUS-COVERED ACTIVITIES-Continued

Establishment NAME, (your store or plant number, if any) ADDRESS of physical location, and Employer Identification Number (E.I.) <i>(Enter ZIP code of physical location, if known)</i> (a)	Kind of business activity		Approximate number of employees  Mark (X) one (d)	<b>FOR CENSUS USE</b>  (e)
	Major activity of establishment  Mark (X) one (b)	List in order of importance the principal products made, lines of merchandise sold, types of services rendered, or construction activity performed. (c)		
Enter Employer Identification Number (9 digits) → _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals extraction <input type="checkbox"/> Retail trade <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale trade <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturers sales branch or office <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative office <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify → _____	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 10 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10-19 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 20-49 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 or more		
Enter Employer Identification Number (9 digits) → _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals extraction <input type="checkbox"/> Retail trade <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale trade <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturers sales branch or office <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative office <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify → _____	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 10 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10-19 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 20-49 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 or more		

#### INSTRUCTIONS - Activities for which separate line entries are NOT required.

a. Separate line entries are NOT required for each construction site, and/or project (unless they are separate legal entities). Instead, list each construction main office or branch office directly responsible for such sites, projects, or work.

b. Do NOT list any of your establishments primarily engaged in the following industries; Agriculture; Railroads; Airlines; Water Transportation; Pipe line operations; Telephone and telegraph communications; Radio and television stations and networks; Banks and other financial agencies; Insurance; Real estate (other than subdividers, land developers, or operative builders, which should be listed).



PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DATE DUE: APRIL 30, 1968

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67110

FORM NC-X3  
(0300)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

**NOTICE** - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

# 1967 CENSUSES OF BUSINESS, MANUFACTURES, AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

In correspondence pertaining to this report,  
please refer to this Census File Number

Employer  
Identification No.

## GENERAL SCHEDULE

NC-X3 (0300)

Return to

Jeffersonville Census Operations Office  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

### INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The Bureau of the Census is now conducting a census of establishments primarily engaged in the types of activities described in item 9 (on the reverse side). However, our records do not contain sufficient information on the kind of business or activity carried on at your establishment. Please complete item 1, Parts A and B below, to provide this information. Then proceed according to the instructions given in Part C (i.e., if you are primarily engaged in one of the business activities described in Part B, boxes 1-29, you are required to complete only item 1, sign the certification in item 12, and return the form in the envelope provided; otherwise, you are required to complete the entire form).

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

If you operated more than one establishment (or location) under the same Employer Identification Number shown in the address box, this report should include consolidated figures for all locations; in item 11, however, please provide information separately for each location. If your Employer Identification Number was changed from that appearing in the address label, enter the currently assigned Employer Identification Number for this establishment in item 3.

Information provided by you on this report should account for your business activities for the entire year 1967. If book figures are not available, enter your best estimates.

(Please correct if name or address has changed)

## 2. NAME AND PHYSICAL LOCATION

a. Is the name shown in the label the name by which this establishment is known to the public?

☐ Yes ☐ No (If "No," enter trade name above the label.)

b. Is the address in the label -

- (1) ☐ The mail address of your establishment but not the actual physical location.  
(2) ☐ The mail address of your establishment (including number and street) which also is its actual physical location.  
(3) ☐ Neither of the above (e.g., accountant's office).

(NOTE: If you marked box 1 or 3, or number and street are not shown in the label, complete c, d, and e below. If you marked box 2, complete d and e below.)

c. Enter following physical location information

Number and street	City, village, or other place
State	ZIP code

(NOTE: If location cannot be described by number and street, give name or number of highway and approximate distance from nearest town.)

d. Enter name of county in which your establishment is located

e. Is your establishment physically located within the boundaries of the city, village, or other place specified in the label or in "c"?

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

## 3. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the address label the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No (If "No," enter the currently assigned EI number here (9 digits).)

## 4. LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION OF COMPANY OPERATING THIS ESTABLISHMENT (Mark ONE box only)

X-1

- 1 ☐ Individual proprietor  
2 ☐ Partnership  
3 ☐ Corporation (Do NOT mark if any form of cooperative association)  
4 ☐ Co-op (cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate  
5 ☐ Other - Specify

## 1. KIND OF BUSINESS

Port A - Describe your kind of business or activity during 1967.

Port B - Mark the box or boxes which best describe the kind of business or activity in which you were primarily engaged during 1967.

### Agriculture, forestry, fishery

- 1 ☐ Farm or ranch  
2 ☐ Agricultural, horticultural services (e.g., cotton ginning; corn shelling; contract grading fruits, vegetables)  
3 ☐ Poultry hatchery  
4 ☐ Veterinarian; animal hospital  
5 ☐ Forestry (e.g., timber tracts, forest nursery)  
6 ☐ Fishery

Transportation (Do not mark box if business is a travel agency, bus line, public warehouse, or trucking firm.)

- 7 ☐ Railroad  
8 ☐ Taxicab  
9 ☐ Water transportation  
10 ☐ Air transportation  
11 ☐ Pipeline

### Communication

- 12 ☐ Telephone or telegraph service  
13 ☐ Radio or television broadcasting  
14 ☐ Electric, gas, sanitory services

## FORM NC-X3—Con.

<p><b>Finance, insurance, real estate</b></p> <p>15 <input type="checkbox"/> Finance (bank; credit agency; security dealer, exchange)</p> <p>16 <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance</p> <p>17 <input type="checkbox"/> Real estate (except hotel operation, land subdividers and developers, and operative builders)</p> <p>18 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Medical and other health service</b> — doctor, dentist, hospital, etc. (except dental laboratory)</p> <p>19 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Educational service</b> (except barber, beauty, dancing school)</p> <p><b>Nonprofit membership organization</b></p> <p>20 <input type="checkbox"/> Trade association, board of trade, chamber of commerce</p> <p>21 <input type="checkbox"/> Professional membership organization</p> <p>22 <input type="checkbox"/> Labor union</p> <p>23 <input type="checkbox"/> Civic, social, fraternal association</p> <p>24 <input type="checkbox"/> Political organization</p> <p>25 <input type="checkbox"/> Religious organization</p> <p>26 <input type="checkbox"/> Charitable organization</p> <p><b>Miscellaneous services</b></p> <p>27 <input type="checkbox"/> Accounting, auditing, bookkeeping</p> <p>28 <input type="checkbox"/> Artist, writer, lecturer</p> <p>29 <input type="checkbox"/> Government organization</p> <p>30 <input type="checkbox"/> Other kind of business or activity</p>	<p><b>5. PERIOD OPERATED IN 1967</b> <span style="float: right;">X-2</span></p> <p>a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1967?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes                      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>(NOTE: For establishments which were inactive during December 1967 due to seasonal or part-time operations answer "Yes," unless the establishment was not owned by you at the end of the year.)</p> <p>b. How many months during 1967 did you own this establishment? <span style="float: right;">Months X-3</span></p> <hr/> <p><b>6. CLASS OF CUSTOMER</b> <span style="float: right;">X-4</span></p> <p>Mark the box which indicates the class of customer accounting for more than half of your entry in item 8a. If <b>no one</b> class accounts for more than half, indicate the approximate percentage next to each box.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> — % General public (household consumers, farmers, individuals)</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> — % Construction and building trade contractors</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> — % Other business firms, government, institutions</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> — % Other — Specify _____</p> <hr/> <p><b>7. METHOD OF SELLING</b> <span style="float: right;">X-5</span></p> <p>Mark only the ONE box which describes your principal method of selling</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Selling at this establishment</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Mail order (catalog selling)</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> House-to-house (direct selling)</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Operating merchandise vending machines</p>																																																								
<p><b>Part C — Is the kind of business or activity in which this establishment was PRIMARILY ENGAGED in 1967 described in boxes 1–29 above?</b></p> <p>(1) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes                      (2) <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If "No," answer all remaining questions on this form. If "Yes," you need not answer the remaining questions, but complete the certification (item 12 on reverse side) and return this form in the envelope provided.</p>																																																									
<p><b>8. DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS AND ANNUAL PAYROLL DURING 1967</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%;">Dollars</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Cents</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Key</th> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Line a — Sales of merchandise and other receipts from customers after deducting returns, allowances, and discounts.</b></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>include all sales of merchandise (whether or not payment was received in 1967); all other receipts from customers for services, including repair, maintenance, delivery, and installation charges; all receipts from carrying charges or other charges for credit.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Do not include income from investments; commissions from vending machine operators; receipts from sale or rental of real estate, unless you are an operative or merchant builder (item 9, box 4 below).</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Do not deduct trade-in allowances from sales.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Line e — PAYROLL — Include all salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, and the value of payments in kind such as goods, lodging, food, and clothing. Include tips, gratuities, etc., received by your employees from others. Do not include payments to (or withdrawals by) owners or partners of unincorporated businesses.</b></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>a. Sales of merchandise and other receipts from customers . . . . .</b></td> <td>\$</td> <td>XX</td> <td>X-6</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>b. Does the entry in "a" include sales and excise taxes collected from customers?</b></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>X-7</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>c. If "No," how much did you forward to Federal, State, and local taxing agencies for such taxes? . . . . .</b></td> <td>\$</td> <td>XX</td> <td>X-8</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>d. Of the amount in line "a," what percent was for products manufactured by you at this location? . . . . .</b></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Percent</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>e. Total annual payroll in 1967 before deductions</b></td> <td>\$</td> <td>XX</td> <td>X-9*</td> </tr> </table>			Dollars	Cents	Key	<b>Line a — Sales of merchandise and other receipts from customers after deducting returns, allowances, and discounts.</b>				include all sales of merchandise (whether or not payment was received in 1967); all other receipts from customers for services, including repair, maintenance, delivery, and installation charges; all receipts from carrying charges or other charges for credit.				Do not include income from investments; commissions from vending machine operators; receipts from sale or rental of real estate, unless you are an operative or merchant builder (item 9, box 4 below).				Do not deduct trade-in allowances from sales.				<b>Line e — PAYROLL — Include all salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, and the value of payments in kind such as goods, lodging, food, and clothing. Include tips, gratuities, etc., received by your employees from others. Do not include payments to (or withdrawals by) owners or partners of unincorporated businesses.</b>				<b>a. Sales of merchandise and other receipts from customers . . . . .</b>	\$	XX	X-6	<b>b. Does the entry in "a" include sales and excise taxes collected from customers?</b>				1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes				2 <input type="checkbox"/> No			X-7	<b>c. If "No," how much did you forward to Federal, State, and local taxing agencies for such taxes? . . . . .</b>	\$	XX	X-8	<b>d. Of the amount in line "a," what percent was for products manufactured by you at this location? . . . . .</b>				Percent				<b>e. Total annual payroll in 1967 before deductions</b>	\$	XX	X-9*
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## FORM NC-X3—Con.

9. KIND OF BUSINESS GROUP		1-XXXX	1-5*
<b>Part A — Mark only the ONE box for the group in which your kind of business fits best.</b>			
<p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Mining</b> — Extracting or quarrying minerals (metallic and non-metallic ores; stone, sand, gravel; oil and gas; coal; etc.) minerals exploration and development; contract mineral services</p> <p><b>Construction</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> General contractor (buildings, roads, etc.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Special trade contractor (painting, carpentry, plumbing, etc.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Operative or merchant builder; land subdivider and developer</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Manufacturing</b> — Fabricating, assembling, or processing materials into new products. Also includes such activities as: apparel jobbing, machine shop repair, and miscellaneous services "for the manufacturing trade"</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Public warehousing and storage</b></p> <p><b>Wholesale trade</b> — Selling merchandise to retailers; to industrial, commercial, professional, institutional users; and to government</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Merchant wholesaler</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Merchandise agent or broker</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other type of wholesaler — Specify _____</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Retail trade</b> — Selling merchandise to the general public; also, eating and drinking places, gasoline service stations</p> <p><b>Selected services</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hotel, motel, tourist court, recreation camp</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Laundry, barber shop, or other services to individuals</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Advertising or other services to businesses</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Repair service (autos, equipment, etc.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Amusement, recreation place</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Law firm</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Engineering and architectural firm</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Travel agency</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dental laboratory</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Trucking firm</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Bus line (including charter)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Other kind of business</b> — Specify </p>		
<b>Part B — Source of Receipts</b> List below the principal lines of merchandise sold, types of construction activity, products manufactured or mined, or services performed and indicate the approximate percentage each was of your total receipts (item 8a) in 1967.			
Lines of merchandise sold, types of construction activity, types of services, and products manufactured or mined		Percentage of total receipts shown in item 8a	
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
<b>10. COMPANY AFFILIATION</b>			
a. <input type="checkbox"/> Mark this box if this business is owned or controlled by another company and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owning or controlling company, if known.			
Name of company		E.I. Number	
Mailing address — Number, street, city, State, ZIP code		— — — — —	
Name of company		E.I. Number	
Mailing address — Number, street, city, State, ZIP code		— — — — —	
Name of company		E.I. Number	
Mailing address — Number, street, city, State, ZIP code		— — — — —	
<b>11. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS</b>			
a. In 1967 did you operate more than one establishment under the Employer Identification Number shown in the address label or in item 3? ..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No			
b. If "Yes," list separately below each establishment, including your main establishment and auxiliary facilities (such as warehouses, central administrative offices, buying offices, etc.).			
Address of business (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)	Description of business	Census use only	Business receipts during 1967 Dollars    Cents \$    XX
1.			XX
2.			XX
3.			XX
<b>TOTAL FOR THIS EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER</b> (Sum of lines 1—3 should be same as item 8a.) —————→			\$    XX
12	Name of person to contact regarding this report    Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)		Telephone Area code    Number    Extension
<b>CERTIFICATION</b>	This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____		
	Signature of authorized person	Title	Date

Use additional sheets of paper, if necessary, to complete any item or to submit any explanation.  
Identify each sheet with the Census File Number appearing in the address box.

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT		DUE DATE - APRIL 30, 1968		Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-567110	
FORM NC-X6 (0600)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		<b>NOTICE</b> - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.	
<b>1967 CENSUSES OF BUSINESS, MANUFACTURES, AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES</b>  <b>CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OR AUXILIARY ESTABLISHMENT</b>		In correspondence pertaining to this report please refer to this Census File Number  NC-X6 (0600)		Employer Identification Number	
<b>RETURN TO</b>		<b>JEFFERSONVILLE CENSUS OPERATIONS OFFICE</b> Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130			
<b>PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING REPORT</b> If calendar year records are not available, fiscal year reports for the periods ending between October 31, 1967 and February 29, 1968 are acceptable. If book records are not available, enter your best estimate.  This report should cover ONLY the establishment identified in the address label.					
(PLEASE RETURN THIS COPY)					
<b>ITEM 1. NAME AND PHYSICAL LOCATION</b>  a. Name of this establishment, if different from that appearing in the address box  b. Is the address originally printed in the address box the ACTUAL PHYSICAL LOCATION OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Complete lines (3) and (4) <input type="checkbox"/> No - Complete lines (1) through (4)			<b>ITEM 2. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER</b>  Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the address label the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?  <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No - (If "No," please enter the currently assigned EI Number here (9 digits))		
(1) Number and street      City, village, or other place (2) State      ZIP code  NOTE - If location cannot be described by number and street, give name or number of highway and approximate distance from nearest town. (3) County in which your establishment is physically located? ..... (4) Is the establishment physically located within the boundaries of the city or village?      1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No			<b>ITEM 3. LEGAL FORM OF OWNERSHIP OF COMPANY OPERATING THIS ESTABLISHMENT</b> X-1  1 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual proprietor 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Co-op (cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)		
<b>ITEM 4. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT IN 1967</b> X-2  Mark the ONE item that best describes the principal activity of this establishment. If none applies, mark item (i) and enter a description of your principal activity. Mark one item only.  a. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Centralized administration (i.e., supervisory functions of a central, home, general, branch, divisional or district office) b. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Management and other supporting services (e.g., purchasing or buying office, accounting office, legal office, public relations office, etc.) c. <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Warehousing d. <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Chainstore warehousing (i.e., a combination of administrative and warehousing activities described in a, b, and c) e. <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Research, development, and testing f. <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Trading stamp redemption g. <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Selling h. <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Repair service i. <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Other (Describe)					
<b>ITEM 5. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES OF YOUR COMPANY SERVED BY THIS ESTABLISHMENT IN 1967</b> X-3  a. Does this establishment perform the above described management, general administrative functions, or other supporting services primarily for establishments of your company (rather than for other business firms or for the general public)?      1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Complete items 5b, c, and d      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Skip to item 6  b. Does this establishment perform these management and administrative functions or services for ALL establishments of your company? ("Your company" refers to the parent firm and all its subsidiaries under common ownership or control.)      1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No      X-4  c. Mark the principal kind of business or industrial activity of the establishments of your company that are managed or serviced by this central office or auxiliary. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals extraction, quarrying, production, or exploration 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing (fabricating, assembling, or processing materials into new products; also includes publishing and printing) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Construction (including general contracting, subcontracting, home building, and land subdividing and developing) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturer sales branches or other wholesale operations 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Retail stores 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe)      X-5  d. List in order of importance, the principal products made, lines of merchandise sold, types of services rendered, or construction activities performed by the establishments that are managed or serviced by this central office or auxiliary. (1) ..... (3) ..... (2) ..... (4) .....					
<b>ITEM 6. PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967</b>  Report the payroll and number of persons employed at this establishment, including its traveling personnel. Do not include employees working in or from other establishments of your company, however, even though paid from this location. (The number and payroll of such employees should be included in the 1967 Census reports for the establishments at which they were actually employed.)					
a. Payroll during 1967. (Enter the total wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, and other remuneration paid to employees of this establishment during 1967, before payroll deductions)				THOUSANDS of dollars (\$000) \$ .....      X-6	
b. Number of employees at this establishment during the pay period including March 12, 1967				Number .....      X-7	
c. Were the employees and payroll reported in items 6a and 6b above also reported in any other 1967 Census establishment report form of your company (i.e., in the Census Forms MA-, MC-, CB-, or CC-series)? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - If "Yes," please give the 11-digit CENSUS FILE NUMBER of that report      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No      X-8					
<b>ITEM 7. EMPLOYMENT BY FUNCTION DURING THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING MARCH 12, 1967</b>  Distribute the number of employees reported in item 6b according to their principal functions at this establishment during the pay period including March 12, 1967.  Where establishment records do not provide actual employee counts in terms of the functions listed, estimates of the approximate number in each are acceptable. Those persons performing a variety of functions should be reported in their primary activity during that pay period, or allocated on some other reasonable and consistent basis (e.g., by converting the total number of man-hours or man-days expended during the pay period into the average number of employees in each activity).					
Type of function performed				Approximate number of employees      Key	
a. Centralized administration (e.g., various management functions of a general, home, or district office)				.....      1-1	
b. Research, development, and testing				.....      1-2	
c. Warehousing				.....      1-3	
d. Sales to customers directly from this location				.....      1-4	
e. Trading stamp redemption				.....      1-5	
f. Other (Describe)				.....      1-6	
g. TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES (Sum of lines a through f; should equal item 6b)				.....      1-7	



## FORM NC-X6—Con.

FORM NC-X6

Page 2

Report all figures in THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS (\$000), except Item 15. If none applies, enter "0" or "NONE."					
<b>ITEM 8. SALES MADE BY THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967 TO CUSTOMERS OUTSIDE YOUR COMPANY</b> a. Report all sales made by this establishment during 1967 (merchandise sales, receipts for services, and other business receipts) to customers outside your company. Include excise taxes and sales taxes paid directly to taxing agencies. Exclude intracompany transfers to other domestic establishments of your company; however, include export transfers to your foreign subsidiaries. Exclude sales to outside customers made by OTHER establishments of your company, even though billed centrally by this establishment. (Report such sales on the 1967 Census forms of these other establishments.) b. List principal products sold or services rendered by this establishment to customers outside your company, in order of importance of sales and receipts in 1967: (1) _____ (3) _____ (2) _____ (4) _____			THOUSANDS of dollars (\$000)	Key	
a. Sales made by this establishment during 1967 to customers outside your company			\$	2-1	
<b>ITEM 9. BILLINGS BY THIS ESTABLISHMENT IN 1967 TO RETAIL STORES OF YOUR COMPANY</b> Report at cost value all merchandise billed by this establishment in 1967 to retail stores of your company. Include all billings, whether or not the merchandise was shipped directly by the supplier to your retail stores or shipped from this establishment. Exclude purchases made directly by your individual stores. Exclude billings to establishments other than your retail stores. Exclude sales to retail stores of other companies, and franchise sales (which should be reported in item 8a above).			THOUSANDS of dollars (\$000)	Key	
Total billings by this establishment in 1967 to retail stores of your company			\$	2-2	
<b>ITEM 10. INVENTORIES AT BEGINNING AND END OF 1967</b> Report all inventories of this establishment at current cost (if feasible), rather than sales price. Exclude inventories reported by other establishments of your company on their 1967 Census establishment forms.			Value of inventories of this establishment:		
a. BEGINNING of 1967			\$	2-3	
b. END of 1967			\$	2-4	
<b>ITEM 11. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FOR THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967 (EXCLUDE LAND AND MINERAL RIGHTS)</b> Report all capital expenditures actually made during 1967 for this establishment, including major alterations, capitalized repairs and improvements. "Capital expenditures" refer to all costs that are chargeable to fixed assets accounts for which depreciation or amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained. Include the cost of all improvements and new construction at this establishment which were in progress but had not been completed at the end of 1967. Include expenditures made by your company (or any of its subsidiaries) for structures which, upon completion, were or are to be sold and leased back to this establishment. Exclude the cost of land and mineral rights. Exclude the cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense. Exclude capital expenditures made by outside owners of property rented or leased to this establishment. Exclude capital expenditures made by this establishment for other locations of your company.			Type of capital expenditures:		
a. New structures and additions to plant			\$	2-5	
b. New machinery and new equipment			\$	2-6	
c. Used plant and used equipment acquired from others			\$	2-7	
d. TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES DURING 1967 (Sum of lines a, b, and c)			\$	2-8*	
<b>ITEM 12. CHANGES IN GROSS (BOOK) VALUE OF FIXED ASSETS OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967</b> Report the changes in gross (book) value of fixed assets of this establishment for which depreciation and amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained. "Gross (book) value" represents the acquisition cost (original cost or other basis) to your company of such fixed assets. Include all depreciable fixed assets (buildings, structures, machinery, equipment, etc.), and all amortizable fixed assets. Include all improvements and new construction "in progress" during 1967 but not yet completed at the end of 1967. Also include the value of fixed assets owned by this establishment but leased or rented to other companies. Include the value of fixed assets owned by your company or any of its subsidiaries but "leased" to this establishment. Exclude the value or fixed assets of other locations of your company (or any of its subsidiaries) for which this establishment maintains records.			a. Gross (book) value of fixed assets at BEGINNING of 1967	\$	3-1
b. Total capital expenditures during 1967 (Copy figure from item 11d)			\$	3-2	
c. Gross (book) value of fixed assets sold, retired, scrapped, or destroyed during 1967			\$	3-3	
d. Gross (book) value of fixed assets, at END of 1967. (Should equal lines a + b - c. If not, please comment in "Remarks.")			\$	3-4	
<b>ITEM 13. RENTAL PAYMENTS MADE FOR THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967 (EXCLUDE LAND)</b> Report all rental payments made or accrued during 1967 to OUTSIDE firms which own the plant and equipment rented or leased by this establishment. Exclude rental payments made by this establishment to your parent company or any of its subsidiaries. (The value of such company-owned assets should be reported in item 12, however, as if actually owned by this establishment.) Exclude rental payments made by this establishment for plant and equipment located at other establishments of your company. In reporting rents paid (or equivalent charges) for use of "Buildings and structures," exclude separately identified fees for leasing of land (such as ground rents). Under "Machinery and equipment," be sure to include rental payments, (or equivalent charges), for use of transportation equipment, office equipment, computer systems, passenger cars, and all other types of machinery or equipment.			Rental payments made for this establishment:		
a. For use of BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES (excluding land)			\$	3-5	
b. For use of MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT			\$	3-6	
c. TOTAL RENTAL PAYMENTS (Sum of lines a and b)			\$	3-7	
<b>ITEM 14. COST OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PERFORMED AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967</b> "Cost" should include all costs incurred at this establishment during 1967 to support research and development activities (i.e., wages and salaries; direct materials costs; services and supporting costs; and an appropriate share of depreciation and overhead). If this establishment performed research and development for other companies on contract during 1967, include the total amount charged for such work performed. (Also, report such receipts in item 8 above.)			Type of research and development performed:		
a. Federal contracts and subcontracts			\$	3-8	
b. Other research and development initiated with funds of your company or other (non-Federal) sources			\$	3-9	
c. TOTAL COST OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DURING 1967 (Sum of lines a and b)			\$	3-10*	
<b>ITEM 15. WAREHOUSE STORAGE SPACE, AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1967</b> If you reported any employees in item 7, line c, "Warehousing," complete this item. Line a. Exclude floor space occupied by interior walls, permanent aisles, elevator shafts, stairways, offices, receiving and shipping platforms, etc. Line b. Net piling space is space for storing commodities—inside space measured from wall to wall and from floor to ceiling, less space for ventilation (outside of the pilings), coils, aisles, posts, sprinklers, etc.			a. Occupiable floor space (under roof) — occupied and unoccupied — of this establishment	Square feet	4-1
b. Refrigerated (net piling) space, 50 degrees Fahrenheit or below, in this establishment				Cubic feet	4-2*
REMARKS					
<b>ITEM 16.</b> Name of person who prepared this report _____ Address (Number and street, city, State) _____ ZIP code _____ Telephone _____ Area code _____ Number _____ Extension _____ <b>CERTIFICATION</b> This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____ Signed and authorized person _____ Title _____ Date _____					

<b>PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT</b>		<b>DATE DUE: APRIL 30, 1968</b>		Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-567067	
FORM NC-K13 (9913)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		<b>NOTICE</b> - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.	
<b>1967 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES</b>  <b>COMPANY EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES AND ASSETS FOR OIL AND GAS FIELD OPERATIONS</b>				In correspondence pertaining to this report refer to this Census File Number <b>NC-K13 (9913)</b>	
<b>RETURN TO</b> <b>JEFFERSONVILLE CENSUS OPERATIONS OFFICE</b> Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130				<b>KEEP THIS COPY FOR YOUR FILES</b>  <b>PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FORM WHICH SHOWS YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS</b>  (Please correct if mailing address has changed)	
<b>CENSUS USE ONLY</b>					
1-1		1-2			
<b>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</b>					
<p>As part of the 1967 Census of Mineral Industries, the Bureau of the Census is conducting this survey of domestic oil and gas field exploration expenditures and company assets on a <b>net working interest basis</b>. This form is designed to summarize company figures for items which are inappropriate for respondents to report on an <b>operator basis</b>.</p> <p>All figures reported on this form should be on a <b>net working interest basis</b>. By contrast, figures reported on form MC-13A for oil and gas field operations represent a <b>company operated</b> basis and include data for properties operated both for own account and for others but <b>exclude</b> data for properties owned by your company but operated by others.</p> <p>Include on a consolidated basis in this report data for domestic oil and gas field properties owned by all subsidiaries and divisions of your company.</p> <p>If you have also received form NC-K1, "Company Summary Report," figures on that form should represent your <b>entire company</b> activities, whereas figures on this form (NC-K13) should represent <b>only</b> your oil and gas field activities. In addition, since the NC-K1 form was designed to apply to all large manufacturing, minerals, and business companies there are some differences in the definitions included on that form as compared to this one. Your report on NC-K13, of course, should exclude all data for natural gas liquids plants, pipelines, natural gas distribution systems, petroleum refineries, bulk tank stations, filling stations, or other activities of your company which should, however, be included on your form NC-K1 report.</p> <p><b>ESTIMATES ARE ACCEPTABLE</b> - We recognize that there is no uniform system of accounting for all companies and that reporting on this form may require that some companies use estimates. If you do not have records showing the items requested, approximate figures will be acceptable.</p> <p><b>Section I - EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES DURING 1967</b> - Report charges to both the <b>current expense</b> and <b>capital accounts</b> for 1967.</p> <p><b>Column (B)</b> - Report expenditures for acquiring nonproducing acreage, including lease bonuses and any other outlays necessary to acquire leases, mineral rights, and fee lands incident to oil and gas exploration except land department, leasing, and scouting expenditures.</p> <p><b>Column (C)</b> - Report expenditures for lease rents and other expenditures for carrying leases, such as shut-in royalties and annual payments.</p> <p><b>Column (D)</b> - Report all land department, scouting, and lease acquisition expenditures except the actual outlays for purchase or land leasing reported under columns (B) and (C).</p> <p><b>Column (E)</b> - Report all geological and geophysical expenditures, including core drilling and other drilling where the intention is not to complete the well as a producing well.</p> <p><b>Columns (G), (H), and (I)</b> - Report all expenditures for 1967 (reduced by amount of outside contributions) for drilling exploratory wells including wells still drilling at the end of the year. Report payments to contractors and direct expenditures for labor, supplies, water, fuel, and power used. Include expenditures for casing, tubing, and wellhead fittings associated with exploratory wells; expenditures for roads, grading, etc.; and all other expenditures incident to exploratory drilling. Exclude material salvaged after use, but include the cost of salvaging. Exclude all expenditures for equipment beyond the Christmas tree and expenditures for all down-hole pumping and artificial lift equipment.</p> <p><b>Column (J)</b> - Report all contributions paid toward test wells.</p> <p><b>Column (K)</b> - Report all other expenditures which relate to exploration for oil and gas, including direct overhead.</p> <p><b>Section II - GROSS BOOK VALUE OF OIL AND GAS FIELD ASSETS AT THE END OF 1967</b> - Report your own net working interest value before depreciation and amortization of all oil and gas assets owned, as per your books, whether operated or nonoperated, excluding the value of any assets belonging to others on property which you report. Enter the original or acquisition cost of the fixed assets on the books of this company such as mineral properties, buildings, structures, machinery, and equipment; capitalized drilling and completion costs; and other fixed assets for which depreciation, depletion, or amortization reserves are ordinarily maintained.</p> <p>Under mineral properties (leasehold investment) report acquisition and capitalized development costs.</p> <p><b>Column (B)</b> - Report data for properties being held for later exploration and properties shut-in at the end of 1967.</p> <p><b>Column (C)</b> - Report data for properties which are producing at the end of 1967.</p> <p><b>Column (D)</b> - Report data for properties on which work is being done at the end of 1967 and which has been capitalized, but for which it is not yet possible to determine whether the properties will be productive.</p> <p><b>Column (E)</b> - Under buildings, other structures, and machinery, include lease tanks, lines up to delivery end of lease tanks and delivery gas meter, oil and gas field rail and other roads, and power plants. Include drilling rigs, lease equipment, motors, as well as furniture and fixtures for offices, cafeterias, change rooms, and transportation equipment. Report value of assets for all types of equipment for which capital expenditures are reported on form MC-13A under items 7b, 7c, and 7d.</p>					
Please complete page 2 before signing here	Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (Number and street, city, State)		ZIP code
<b>CERTIFICATION</b> - This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____.					
Name of company		Address (Number and street, city, State)		ZIP code	
Signature of authorized person		Title		Date	

Please continue on reverse side



## FORM NC-K13—Con.

Form NC-K13

Page 2

COMPANY EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES AND ASSETS — OIL AND GAS FIELD OPERATIONS														
Report net working interest in thousands of dollars														
Section I — EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES DURING 1967														
Geographic area	2	2-1	2-2	2-3	2-4	2-5	2-6*	2	2-1	2-2	2-3	2-4	2-5	2-6
	Key	Total (Sum of columns (B)-(E) and (G)-(K)) (A)	Lease and land acquisitions of nonproducing acreage (B)	Lease rents (C)	Land department, leasing, and scouting (D)	Geological and geophysical (E)	Key	Drilling and equipping wells			Contributions paid (J)	Other (K)		
								Dry (G)	Successful (H)	In progress (I)				
Northeast <sup>1</sup>	1000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	1001	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
East North Central <sup>2</sup>	2300						2301							
West North Central <sup>3</sup>	2400						2401							
South Atlantic <sup>4</sup>	3500						3501							
East South Central <sup>5</sup>	3600						3601							
West South Central Arkansas	3710						3711							
Lousiana	3720						3721							
Oklahoma	3730						3731							
Texas	3740						3741							
Mountain New Mexico	4850						4851							
Other <sup>6</sup>	4890						4891							
Pacific California	4930						4931							
Other <sup>7</sup>	4990						4991							
United States, total	5550						5551							
Section II — GROSS BOOK VALUE OF OIL AND GAS FIELD ASSETS AT END OF 1967														
Geographic area	2	2-1	2-2	2-3	2-4	2-5	2-6							
	Key	Total (Sum of columns (B)-(E)) (A)	Mineral properties (leasehold investment)			Buildings, other structures, and machinery (exclude land) (E)								
			Nonproducing properties (B)	Producing properties (C)	Work in progress (D)									
Northeast <sup>1</sup>	1002	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$								
East North Central <sup>2</sup>	2302													
West North Central <sup>3</sup>	2402													
South Atlantic <sup>4</sup>	3502													
East South Central <sup>5</sup>	3602													
West South Central Arkansas	3712													
Lousiana	3722													
Oklahoma	3732													
Texas	3742													
Mountain New Mexico	4852													
Other <sup>6</sup>	4892													
Pacific California	4932													
Other <sup>7</sup>	4992													
United States, total	5552													
<sup>1</sup> Northeast — Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. <sup>2</sup> East North Central — Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin. <sup>3</sup> West North Central — Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas. <sup>4</sup> South Atlantic — Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. <sup>5</sup> East South Central — Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi. <sup>6</sup> Mountain, Other — Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Arizona, Utah, and Nevada. <sup>7</sup> Pacific, Other — Washington, Oregon, Alaska, and Hawaii.														
Remarks														

## PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: April 30, 1968

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67017

**NOTICE**—Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

FORM CB-AS-1 (7319)  
(9-12-67)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS  
BUSINESS CLASSIFICATION REPORT

Please complete and return this form in the envelope provided.

1. Check the ONE box which best describes the business of this establishment in 1967.

A-21

731310-9 ☐ Radio and Television Representative731320-8 ☐ Publisher's Representative731900-7 ☐ Miscellaneous Advertising☐ Other — Describe →

FORM CB-AS-1 (7319)

Please complete inquiries and sign certification on reverse side

## 2. NAME AND PHYSICAL LOCATION

a. Is the name shown in the label the name by which this establishment is known to the public?

5-2

☐ Yes      ☐ No (If "No," enter trade name above the label.)

b. Is the address in the label—

1. ☐ The mail address of your establishment but **not** the actual physical location.
2. ☐ The mail address of your establishment (including number and street) which also is its actual physical location.
3. ☐ Neither of the above (e.g. accountant's office).

NOTE: If you marked box 1 or 3, or number and street are not shown in the label, complete c, d, and e. If you marked box 2, complete d and e.

c. Enter following physical location information

Number and street

City, village, or other place

State

ZIP code

(NOTE: If location cannot be described by number and street give name or number of highway and approximate distance from nearest town.)

d. Enter name of county in which your establishment is located.....

e. Is your establishment physically located within the boundaries of the city, village, or other place specified in the label or in "c"?

1 ☐ Yes2 ☐ No

3. CERTIFICATION	Name of person to contact	Address (No., St., City, State, ZIP code)	Telephone (Area code, No., Ext.)
	Signature of authorized person	Title	Date



## PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: APRIL 30, 1968

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67115

FORM **CB-40**  
(4000)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**1967 ECONOMIC CENSUSES****TRUCK CARRIERS****GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Please complete and return this form in the envelope provided.

Each carrier that renders services authorized by certificates or permits issued (or pending) by the Interstate Commerce Commission should answer only items 1-3 and 18. All other carriers should complete the entire report.

If your Employer Identification Number (the number appearing on Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941) was changed during 1967, submit a report for the entire period of operation in 1967 on one 1967 Census reporting form, and list all Employer Identification Numbers used during any part of 1967 in item 2.

This report should cover the calendar year 1967 or, if records are maintained on a fiscal year basis, the report should cover the fiscal year which includes at least 10 months of 1967.

If book figures are not available, enter your best estimates.

If unusual circumstances should cause an undue burden in filing by the due date, or if you have any questions, please write to the **Jeffersonville Census Operations Office, Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130.**

**NOTICE**—Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report,  
please refer to this Census File Number

Employer  
Identification No.

CB-40 (4000)

**KEEP THIS COPY FOR YOUR FILES****PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FORM WHICH  
SHOWS YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS****1. NAME AND LOCATION OF HOME OFFICE**

a. Is the name shown in the label the name by which this firm is known to the public?

☐ Yes ☐ No (If "No," enter firm name above the label.)

b. Is the address shown the actual physical location of the home office of this company?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If "No," enter below the number, street, city, State, and ZIP code of this firm's main office.

Number and street	City, village, or other place
State	ZIP code

**2. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER**

Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the address label the SAME as that used for this firm on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ Yes ☐ No (If "No," enter the currently assigned EI Number here (9 digits))

**3. INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION DOCKET NO.**

If the carrier (individual or company) in 1967 was engaged in a service under an Interstate Commerce Commission authorization (either pending or granted), enter the docket number in the space below and skip to item 18.

MC

**4. LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION**

X-1

- 1 ☐ Individual proprietor  
 2 ☐ Partnership  
 0 ☐ Corporation (Do **not** mark if any form of cooperative association)  
 8 ☐ Co-op (cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate  
 9 ☐ Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

**5. PRINCIPAL TYPE OF SERVICE**

1-1

Mark the box pertaining to the principal type of service covered by this report. (Mark one box only)

1. ☐ Local  
 2. ☐ Intercity

Local service means transportation performed within city or town including the adjoining suburban area, whether or not a State line is crossed.

Intercity means all other regular route service.

**6. PERIOD OPERATED IN 1967**

X-2

a. Was this firm in operation at the end of 1967?..... 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

(NOTE: For firms which were inactive during December 1967 due to seasonal or part-time operations answer "Yes," unless the firm was not owned at the end of the year.)

b. How many months' operation are covered by this report?.....

Months

X-3

**7. PRINCIPAL TYPE OF OPERATION** (Mark one box only)

1-2

1. ☐ Common Carrier  
 2. ☐ Contract Carrier  
 3. ☐ Other—Specify \_\_\_\_\_

**8. TYPE OF CARRIER** (Mark one box only)

1-3

1. ☐ Carrier of general freight  
 2. ☐ Carrier of household goods  
 3. ☐ Carrier of sand and gravel  
 4. ☐ Garbage collection  
 5. ☐ Retail store delivery vehicle  
 6. ☐ Carrier of agricultural products and other commodities that are exempt from Interstate Commerce Commission regulations.  
 7. ☐ Carrier of other commodities

**9. COMPANY AFFILIATION**

a. Mark this box ☐ if this business is owned or controlled by another company and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owning or controlling company (if known).

b. Mark this box ☐ if this business owns or controls any other company or companies and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owned or controlled companies (if known).

Name of company

Mailing address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)

EI No. (9 digits)

## FORM CB-40—Con.

10. OPERATING REVENUES AND RECEIPTS IN 1967				
<p><b>Do not include</b> any nonoperating income (interest, dividends, loans, sale of real estate) in any part of this item.</p> <p><b>Line a—Include</b> all revenues from the transportation of freight by motor vehicles, the rental and lease of vehicles with drivers, and any other operating revenue.</p> <p><b>Line b—Report</b> income received from others for the rental of vehicles without drivers, and for the rental of other motor carrier property.</p> <p><b>Line c—Include</b> all receipts from nonmotor carrier operations such as the sale of commodities, or the furnishing of service indirectly related to motor carrier operations.</p>		Dollars	Cents	Key
	a. Total operating revenues from motor carrier operations		XX	1-4
	b. Rental income from motor carrier property		XX	1-5
	c. Other operating receipts and sale of commodities		XX	1-6 ↓
	d. TOTAL (Sum of lines a through c)		XX	X-4
11. PAYROLL IN 1967				
<p><b>Line a—Include</b> all salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, and the value of payments in kind, such as goods, lodging, food and clothing. Include reported tips, gratuities, etc., received by your employees from others. Payments to salaried officers and executives of corporations should be included. <b>Do not include</b> payments to (or withdrawals by) owners or partners of unincorporated businesses.</p> <p><b>Line b—Include</b> payments to or withdrawals by owners or partners of unincorporated businesses.</p>		Dollars	Cents	Key
	a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1967 before deductions		XX	X-5 *
	b. Withdrawals and salaries paid owners and partners of unincorporated businesses		XX	1-7 *
12. EXPENSES (other than payroll) DURING 1967				
<p><b>Line a—Employer contributions</b> under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA); the Federal Unemployment Tax Act; any payments or allocations to other employee benefits such as State Temporary Disability and Workman's Compensation, Unemployment Compensation, Health and Welfare, savings and deferred profit sharing plans; and premiums for life, disability, sickness and medical insurance.</p> <p><b>Line b—Report</b> the total of sales, excise and gross receipts, turnover, and similar taxes and franchise and license fees, including vehicle licenses and fees, and real estate and real property taxes payable during 1967. <b>Do not include</b> Federal or State taxes on payroll or taxable income.</p> <p><b>Line c—Report</b> the amount as on your books, of depreciation in 1967 of buildings, fixtures, furniture, vehicles, and other equipment.</p> <p><b>Line e—Include only direct</b> payments for heating fuel, light, power, and water used in your business.</p> <p><b>Line f—Cost</b> (other than payroll) of operating and maintaining vehicles including cost of fuel, lubricants, repairs, etc.</p> <p><b>Line g—Include</b> rental expense of offices, terminals, and other facilities. If the firm owns its own facilities do not include equivalent space rental on this line.</p> <p><b>Line h—Report</b> all operating expenses not reported elsewhere on this form, but <b>exclude</b> interest on loans or other indebtedness. Include payments to other firms for rental of vehicles or other equipment; advertising, accounting, legal, communications, and other services; insurance and safety, except for the account of employees; station expenses and shipping, storage, and other handling costs incidental to the delivery of goods to your customers. Also <b>include</b> amounts set aside for bad debt losses, the amount not compensated for by insurance from accidental loss or damage to capital, and losses by theft (not reflected in merchandise inventory account).</p>		Dollars	Cents	Key
	a. Employer contributions to unemployment insurance, pension, welfare and other insurance plans		XX	3-1
	b. Taxes and licenses fees (excluding income or payroll taxes)		XX	3-2
	c. Depreciation		XX	3-3
	d. Purchases of all types of office supplies, stationery, and postage		XX	3-4
	e. Payments for electricity, heating fuel, and water		XX	3-5
	f. Cost of operating and maintaining vehicles		XX	3-6
	g. Office, other space rental		XX	3-7
	h. Other operating expenses not reported elsewhere (excluding interest on loans)		XX	3-8
	i. TOTAL (Sum of lines a through h)		XX	3-9 *
13. What percent of your firm's expenses and payroll (line 11a plus line 12i) are the result of nonmotor carrier operations?		Percent		Key
		%		4-1
14. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (excluding land) IN 1967				
<p>Capital expenditures refer to all costs actually incurred during 1967 (whether on contract or by your own forces) which are chargeable to the fixed assets accounts of this firm and which are of the type for which depreciation accounts are normally maintained.</p> <p>Include expenditures for new and used structures, fixtures, and equipment, including those under construction at the end of 1967; and expenditures for additions, major alterations, capitalized repairs, and improvements to existing facilities. Also, include expenditures made by your firm for structures which, on completion, were or are to be sold or leased by your firm.</p> <p><b>Do not include</b> expenditures for land; cost of maintenance, repairs, supplies, or other items chargeable as current operating expenses. Exclude capital expenditures made by owners of property rented or leased to you.</p> <p>If, during 1967, you did not make any expenditures of the kinds described above, enter "0" on line d.</p>	a. New structures and related facilities (Include business structures, warehouses, offices, garages, etc.) and establishment sites (roads, fences, parking lots, etc.)	Dollars	Cents	Key
			XX	4-2
	b. New machinery and equipment (1) Motor vehicles (Include automobiles, trucks, truck tractors, trailers, semitrailers, and buses. Do not deduct the value of trade-ins.)		XX	4-3
	(2) All other machinery (Include fork lifts, hand trucks, conveyors, office furniture, fixtures and equipment.)		XX	4-4
	c. Used structures, machinery and equipment (acquired from others and subject to capital depreciation) (1) Motor vehicles (as described on line 14b(1) above)		XX	4-5
	(2) All other used structures, machinery, and equipment		XX	4-6
	d. TOTAL capital expenditures (Sum of lines a, b, and c)		XX	4-7



FORM CB-40—Con.

<b>15. GROSS BOOK VALUE OF FIXED ASSETS AS OF END OF 1967</b>											
<p><b>Line a</b>—Report the original cost of fixed assets on the books of this firm, such as buildings, structures, machinery, for which depreciation reserves are maintained. The value of assets reported in line a should include all the types of items for which capital expenditures are reported in 14a.</p> <p><b>Line b</b>—Include all types of items for which capital expenditures are reported in 14b.</p> <p>Used assets purchased during the year should be included at their market value rather than original book value.</p>	<b>a. Buildings and other structures</b> (exclude land) as described in item 14a					Dollars	Cents	<b>Key</b>			
							XX	4-8			
	<b>b. Machinery and equipment</b> (1) Motor vehicles (as described in item 14b(1))						XX	4-9			
	(2) All other machinery and equipment (Include office, warehouse and terminal equipment, as described in item 14b(2).)						XX	4-10			
<b>c. TOTAL</b> value of fixed assets (Sum of lines a and b)						XX	4-11*				

<b>16. INTERCITY OPERATING STATISTICS, 1967</b>												
										Dollars	Cents	<b>Key</b>
<b>a. Freight revenue from intercity service</b>											XX	5-1
<b>b. Owned and leased truck and tractor miles operated in intercity service</b> (Include loaded and empty)										Miles		5-2
<b>c. Tons of revenue freight carried in intercity service</b>										Tons		5-3*

<b>17. REVENUE FREIGHT CARRYING EQUIPMENT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1967</b>											
Show the number of vehicles owned or leased in use or held for use in motor carrier operations, including those undergoing repairs at the close of the year 1967.											
	8	8-1	8-2	8-3	8-4	8-5	8-6	8-7	8-8	8-9	8-10*
Vehicle type	Code	Registration status of trucks				Type of fuel used					
		Number registered in—			Total number of trucks (sum of columns (1)–(3)) (4)	Number of trucks using— (Total of columns (5)–(9) must equal column (4))					
		1 State	2 States	More than 2 States		Gasoline (5)	Diesel (6)	LP gas (7)	Electricity (8)	Other fuel (9)	
		(1)	(2)	(3)							
<b>a. Trucks</b>	101										
<b>b. Truck tractors</b>	102										
<b>c. Semitrailers</b>	103										
<b>d. Full trailer</b>	104										
<b>e. Other (Specify)</b>	105										

This space may be used for any explanation that may be helpful in understanding your report.

<b>18.</b>	Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)		Telephone No.		
					Area code	Number	Extension
	This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____						
	Signature of authorized person		Title		Date		

## PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: APRIL 30, 1968

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67115

FORM CB-41  
(4100) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

## 1967 ECONOMIC CENSUSES

## BUS CARRIER SURVEY

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Please complete and return this form in the envelope provided.

Each carrier that renders services authorized by certificates or permits issued (or pending) by the Interstate Commerce Commission should answer only items 1, 2, 3, and 16. All other carriers should complete the entire report.

If your Employer Identification Number (the number appearing on Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941) was changed during 1967, submit a report for the entire period of operation in 1967 on one 1967 Census reporting form, and list all Employer Identification Numbers used during any part of 1967 in item 2.

This report should cover the calendar year 1967 or, if records are maintained on a fiscal year basis, the report should cover the fiscal year which includes at least 10 months of 1967.

If book figures are not available, enter your best estimates.

If unusual circumstances should cause an undue burden in filing by the due date, or if you have any questions, please write to the Jeffersonville Census Operations Office, Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130.

**NOTICE**—Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number

CB-41 (4100)

Employer  
Identification No.

## 1. NAME AND LOCATION OF HOME OFFICE

a. Is the name shown in the label the name by which this firm is known to the public?

☐ Yes ☐ No (If "No," enter firm name above the label.)

b. Is the address shown the actual physical location of the home office of this company?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If "No," enter below the number, street, city, State, and ZIP code of this firm's main office.

Number and street	City, village, or other place
State	ZIP code

## 2. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the address label the SAME as that used for this firm on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ Yes ☐ No (If "No," enter the currently assigned EI Number here (9 digits))

## 3. INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION DOCKET NO.

If the carrier (individual or company) in 1967 was engaged in a service under an Interstate Commerce Commission authorization (either pending or granted), enter the docket number in the space below and skip to item 16.

MC

## 4. LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION

X-1

- 1 ☐ Individual proprietor  
 2 ☐ Partnership  
 0 ☐ Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association)  
 8 ☐ Co-op (cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate  
 9 ☐ Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

## 5. PRINCIPAL TYPE OF SERVICE

1-1

Mark the box pertaining to the principal type of service covered by this report. (Mark one box only)

1. ☐ Local 5. ☐ Airport  
 2. ☐ Intercity 6. ☐ Other—Specify \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. ☐ Charter or special  
 4. ☐ Sightseeing

Local service means transportation performed within city or town including the adjoining suburban area, whether or not a State line is crossed.

Intercity means all other regular route service.

## 6. PERIOD OPERATED IN 1967

X-2

a. Was this firm in business at the end of 1967?..... 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

(NOTE: For firms which were inactive during December 1967 due to seasonal or part-time operations answer "Yes," unless the firm was not owned at the end of the year.)

b. How many months during 1967 did you own this firm?.....

Months

X-3

## 7. COMPANY AFFILIATION

a. Mark this box ☐ if this business is owned or controlled by another company and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owning or controlling company (if known).

b. Mark this box ☐ if this business owns or controls any other company or companies and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owned or controlled companies (if known).

Name of company

Mailing address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)

EI No. (9 digits)

## 8. OPERATING REVENUES AND RECEIPTS IN 1967

**Do not include** any nonoperating income (interest, dividends, loans, sale of real estate) in any part of this item.

**Line a—Include** all revenues earned from the transportation of passengers over regularly operated routes, and amounts earned in charter, special or other contract services.

**Line b—Include** operating revenues such as rental or lease of vehicles with drivers, profit on sale of materials and supplies, revenue from transportation of baggage, mail, and express; income paid to you by concession operators at stations, vending machine operators, parcel rooms or gross receipts from concessions owned by you.

**Line c—Report** income received from others for the rental of vehicles without drivers, and for the rental of other motor carrier property.

**Line d—Include** all receipts from nonmotor carrier operations such as the sale of commodities, or the furnishing of services indirectly related to motor carrier passenger operations.

	Dollars	Cents	Key
a. Transportation revenue—passenger		XX	1-2
b. Other carrier operating revenue		XX	1-3
c. Rental income from motor carrier property		XX	1-4
d. Other operating receipts and sale of commodities		XX	1-5
e. TOTAL (Sum of lines a through d)		XX	X-4



## FORM CB-41—Con.

9. PAYROLL IN 1967					
<b>Line a</b> —Include all salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, and the value of payments in kind, such as goods, lodging, food and clothing. Include reported tips, gratuities, etc., received by your employees from others. Payments to salaried officers and executives of corporations should be included. <b>Do not include</b> payments to (or withdrawals by) owners or partners of unincorporated businesses. <b>Line b</b> —Include payments to or withdrawals by owners or partners of unincorporated businesses.		Dollars	Cents	Key	
	<b>a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1967 before deductions</b>			XX	X-5*
	<b>b. Withdrawals and salaries paid owners and partners of unincorporated businesses</b>			XX	1-6*
10. EXPENSES (other than payroll) DURING 1967					
<b>Line a</b> —Employer contributions under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA); the Federal Unemployment Tax Act; any payments or allocations to other employee benefits such as State Temporary Disability and Workman's Compensation, Unemployment Compensation, Health and Welfare, savings and deferred profit sharing plans; and premiums for life, disability, sickness and medical insurance. <b>Line b</b> —Report the total of sales, excise and gross receipts, turnover, and similar taxes and franchise and license fees, including vehicle licenses and fees, and real estate and real property taxes payable during 1967. <b>Do not include</b> Federal or State taxes on payroll or taxable income. <b>Line c</b> —Report the amount as on your books, of depreciation in 1967 of buildings, fixtures, furniture, vehicles, and other equipment. <b>Line e</b> —Include only <b>direct</b> payments for heating fuel, light, power, and water used in your business. <b>Line f</b> —Cost (other than payroll) of operating and maintaining vehicles including cost of fuel, lubricants, repairs, etc. <b>Line g</b> —Include rental expense of offices, terminals, and other facilities. If the firm owns its own facilities do not include equivalent space rental on this line. <b>Line h</b> —Report all operating expenses not reported elsewhere on this form, but <b>exclude</b> interest on loans or other indebtedness. Include payments to other firms for rental of vehicles or other equipment; advertising, accounting, legal, communications, and other services; insurance and safety, except for the account of employees; station expenses and shipping, storage, and other handling costs incidental to the delivery of goods to your customers. Also <b>include</b> amounts set aside for bad debt losses, the amount not compensated for by insurance from accidental loss or damage to capital, and losses by theft (not reflected in merchandise inventory account).		Dollars	Cents	Key	
	<b>a. Employer contributions to unemployment insurance, pension, welfare and other insurance plans</b>			XX	3-1
	<b>b. Taxes and licenses fees (excluding income or payroll taxes)</b>			XX	3-2
	<b>c. Depreciation</b>			XX	3-3
	<b>d. Purchases of all types of office supplies, stationery, and postage</b>			XX	3-4
	<b>e. Payments for electricity, heating fuel, and water</b>			XX	3-5
	<b>f. Cost of operating and maintaining vehicles</b>			XX	3-6
	<b>g. Office, other space rental</b>			XX	3-7
	<b>h. Other operating expenses not reported elsewhere (excluding interest on loans)</b>			XX	3-8
	<b>i. TOTAL (Sum of lines a through h)</b>			XX	3-9*
			Percent		Key
<b>11. What percent of your firm's expenses and payroll (line 9a plus line 10i) are the result of nonmotor carrier operations?</b>				% 4-1	
12. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (excluding land) IN 1967					
Capital expenditures refer to all costs actually incurred during 1967 (whether on contract or by your own forces) which are chargeable to the fixed assets accounts of this firm and which are of the type for which depreciation accounts are normally maintained. Include expenditures for new and used structures, fixtures, and equipment, including those under construction at the end of 1967; and expenditures for additions, major alterations, capitalized repairs, and improvements to existing facilities. Also, include expenditures made by your firm for structures which, on completion, were or are to be sold or leased by your firm. <b>Do not include</b> expenditures for land; cost of maintenance, repairs, supplies, or other items chargeable as current operating expenses. Exclude capital expenditures made by owners of property rented or leased to you. If, during 1967, you did not make any expenditures of the kinds described above, enter "0" on line d.	<b>a. New structures and related facilities (Include business structures, warehouses, offices, garages, etc.) and establishment sites (roads, fences, parking lots, etc.)</b>	Dollars	Cents	Key	
				XX	4-2
	<b>b. New machinery and equipment</b>				
	(1) Motor vehicles (Include automobiles, trucks, truck tractors, trailers, semitrailers, and buses. Do not deduct the value of trade-ins.)			XX	4-3
	(2) All other machinery (Include fork lifts, hand trucks, conveyors, office furniture, fixtures and equipment.)			XX	4-4
	<b>c. Used structures, machinery and equipment (acquired from others and subject to capital depreciation)</b>				
	(1) Motor vehicles (as described on line 12b(1) above)			XX	4-5
	(2) All other used structures, machinery, and equipment			XX	4-6
	<b>d. TOTAL capital expenditures (Sum of lines a, b, and c)</b>			XX	4-7
13. GROSS BOOK VALUE OF FIXED ASSETS AS OF END OF 1967					
<b>Line a</b> —Report the original cost of fixed assets on the books of this firm, such as buildings, structures, machinery, for which depreciation reserves are maintained. The value of assets reported in line a should include all the types of items for which capital expenditures are reported in 12a. <b>Line b</b> —Include all types of items for which capital expenditures are reported in 12b. Used assets purchased during the year should be included at their market value rather than original book value.	<b>a. Buildings and other structures (exclude land) as described in item 12a</b>	Dollars	Cents	Key	
				XX	4-8
	<b>b. Machinery and equipment</b>				
	(1) Motor vehicles (as described in item 12b(1))			XX	4-9
	(2) All other machinery and equipment (Include office, warehouse and terminal equipment, as described in item 12b(2).)			XX	4-10
	<b>c. TOTAL value of fixed assets (Sum of lines a and b)</b>			XX	4-11*

## FORM CB-41—Con.

**14. OPERATING STATISTICS 1967**—Include data for owned and leased buses operated by your firm.

**Line d**—The figure reported for passenger miles should be the total number of miles traveled by all passengers carried in regular-route intercity service. If the actual total is not readily available, an estimate may be made by multiplying the total number of passengers carried times the average distance traveled (one way) by passengers.

Item	8	8-1	8-2	8-3	8-4	8-5	8-6	8-7*
		Code	Intercity regular route service (1)	Local regular route service (2)	Charter and special (3)	School (4)	Sightseeing (5)	Airport (6)
			Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
a. Bus miles operated		101						
b. Passenger revenues (Sum of columns 1 through 6 should be the same as item 8a.)		102	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
			Number	Number				
c. Number of passengers carried		103						
d. Passenger miles		104						

**15. REVENUE PASSENGER EQUIPMENT, DECEMBER 31, 1967**

Show the number of owned and leased buses on hand as of December 31, 1967, classified according to the seating capacity indicated.

	8	8-1	8-2	8-3	8-4	8-5	8-6	8-7	8-8	8-9	8-10 *
Capacity	Code	Registration status of buses				Type of fuel used					
		Number registered in —			Total number of buses (Col. 1, 2, and 3) (4)	Number of buses using— (Total of columns (5)–(9) must equal column (4))					
		1 State	2 States	More than 2 States		Gasoline (5)	Diesel (6)	LP gas (7)	Electricity (8)	Other fuel (9)	
		(1)	(2)	(3)							
a. 7 or fewer passengers	105										
b. 8–18 passengers	106										
c. 19–28 passengers	107										
d. 29–35 passengers	108										
e. 36–41 passengers	109										
f. 42 or more passengers	110										
g. TOTAL buses —————→ (Sum of lines a through f)	111										

This space may be used for any explanation that may be helpful in understanding your report.

<b>16.</b>	Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)		Telephone No.		
					Area code	Number	Extension
<b>CERTIFICATION</b>	This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____						
	Signature of authorized person		Title			Date	



PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: APRIL 30, 1968

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67015

<p><b>FORM CB-42A</b> (4201)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;"><b>1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PUBLIC WAREHOUSING</b></p> <p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</p> <p>Please complete and return this form in the envelope provided.</p> <p>If you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1967, entries on this report should be consolidated for all such locations except that in item 1, enter the location of your main establishment and in item 14 provide information separately for each location.</p> <p>If your Employer Identification Number (the number appearing on Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941) was changed during 1967, submit a report for the entire period of operation in 1967 on one 1967 Census reporting form, and list all Employer Identification Numbers used during any part of 1967 in item 2.</p> <p>This report should cover the calendar year 1967 or, if records are maintained on a fiscal year basis, the report should cover the fiscal year which includes at least 10 months of 1967.</p> <p>If book figures are not available, enter your best estimates.</p> <p>If unusual circumstances should cause an undue burden in filing by the due date, or if you have any questions, please write to the <b>Jeffersonville Census Operations Office, Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130.</b></p>	<p><b>NOTICE</b>—Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.</p> <p>In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number:</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">CB-42A (4201)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Employer Identification No. _____</p>				
<p><b>1. NAME AND PHYSICAL LOCATION</b></p> <p>a. Is the name shown in the label the name by which this establishment is known to the public?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input type="checkbox"/> No (If "No," enter trade name above the label.)</p> <p>b. Is the address in the label—</p> <p>1. <input type="checkbox"/> The mail address of your establishment but not the actual physical location.</p> <p>2. <input type="checkbox"/> The mail address of your establishment (including number and street) which also is its actual physical location.</p> <p>3. <input type="checkbox"/> Neither of the above (e.g. accountant's office).</p> <p>(NOTE: If you marked box 1 or 3, or number and street are not shown in the label, complete c, d, and e below. If you marked box 2, complete d and e below.)</p> <p>c. Enter following physical location information</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Number and street</td> <td>City, village, or other place</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State</td> <td>ZIP code</td> </tr> </table> <p>(NOTE: If location cannot be described by number and street give name or number of highway and approximate distance from nearest town.)</p> <p>d. Enter name of county in which your establishment is located.....</p> <p>e. Is your establishment physically located within the boundaries of the city, village, or other place specified in the label or in "c"?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	Number and street	City, village, or other place	State	ZIP code	<p><b>2. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER</b></p> <p>Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the address label the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input type="checkbox"/> No (If "No," enter the currently assigned EI Number here (9 digits)) _____</p> <p><b>3. LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION OF COMPANY OPERATING THIS ESTABLISHMENT</b> <span style="float: right;">X-1</span></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual proprietor</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association)</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Co-op (cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____</p> <p><b>4. PERIOD OPERATED IN 1967</b> <span style="float: right;">X-2</span></p> <p>a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1967?..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>(NOTE: For establishments which were inactive during December 1967 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes," unless the establishment was not owned at the end of the year.)</p> <p>h. How many months during 1967 did you own this establishment?..... Months <span style="float: right;">X-3</span></p>
Number and street	City, village, or other place				
State	ZIP code				
<p><b>5. Not applicable to this form</b></p>					

## FORM CB-42A—Con.

6. STORAGE AND WAREHOUSE REVENUE IN 1967				
<p>Report all revenue in 1967, after deductions of returns, allowances, and discounts. If you warehouse household goods, report the following:</p> <p><b>Line a(1)</b>—Trucking revenue (including local cartage).</p> <p><b>Line a(2)</b>—Other revenue (storage, labor, packing and crating, commissions received) from warehousing of household goods.</p> <p><b>Line b</b>—Revenue (storage, handling, and accessorial services) from warehousing of general merchandise. Report storage handling, cartage, and leasing revenue separately in (1), (2), (3), and (4).</p> <p><b>Line c</b>—Public refrigerated warehouse revenue, including handling, freezing, storing, and revenue from any space leased to others on a landlord-to-tenant basis.</p> <p><b>Line c(1)</b>—Revenue from space, if any, included under item 10c as leased on landlord-to-tenant basis.</p> <p><b>Line d</b>—Food locker revenue, including receipts from food preparation.</p> <p><b>Line e</b>—Sales of merchandise. If goods are sold on a commission or brokerage basis, report total sales. Do not limit this amount to commissions received.</p> <p><b>Line f</b>—Other operating revenue not included on lines a through e, including revenue from services as compressing, baling, etc.</p>	a. Household goods revenue	Dollars	Cents	Key
	(1) Trucking revenue		XX	1 1
	(2) Other household goods revenue		XX	1 2
	(3) <b>Total household goods revenue</b> (Sum of lines (1) and (2))		XX	1 3 ↓
	b. General merchandise revenue			
	(1) Storage revenue		XX	7 1
	(2) Handling charges		XX	7 2
	(3) Cartage revenue		XX	7 3
	(4) Leasing and other general merchandise revenue		XX	7 4 *
	(5) <b>Total of general merchandise revenue</b> (Sum of lines (1) through (4))		XX	1 4
	c. Refrigerated warehouse revenue			
	(1) Revenue from leasing refrigerated space		XX	1 5
	(2) Revenue from storage, freezing, handling, etc.		XX	1 6
	(3) <b>Total refrigerated warehouse revenue</b> (Sum of lines (1) and (2))		XX	1 7
	d. Food locker revenue		XX	1 8
e. Sales of merchandise (including sales and excise taxes)		XX	1 9	
f. Other operating revenue (Specify)		XX	1 10	
g. <b>TOTAL REVENUE IN 1967</b> → (Sum of lines a(3), b(5), c(3), and d through f)		XX	X 4 * 1 11 *	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><b>7. PAYROLL</b></p> <p><b>Line a</b>—Report total wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, fees, and other remuneration paid to your employees during 1967, before deductions such as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds. INCLUDE such items as dismissal pay, vacation and sick leave pay, the cash equivalent of payment in kind (such as goods, lodging, food, and clothing). INCLUDE salaries of officers, if a corporation. DO NOT include compensation or payments to, or withdrawals by, proprietors or partners of an unincorporated business.</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><b>8. COMPANY AFFILIATION</b></p> <p>a. Mark this box <input type="checkbox"/> if this business is owned or controlled by another company and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owning or controlling company (if known).</p> <p>b. Mark this box <input type="checkbox"/> if this business own or controls any other company or companies and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owned or controlled companies (if known).</p> <p>Name of company _____</p> </div> </div>				
<p><b>Total ANNUAL payroll in 1967 before deductions.....</b></p>	Dollars	Cents	Key	Mailing address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code) _____
		XX	2 1 *	EI No. (9 digits) _____
<p><b>9. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS</b></p> <div style="display: flex;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p><b>Household goods warehousing and storage—not engaged in local trucking</b>—Engaged in the storage of furniture and household goods, even though some general merchandise or specialized commodities may also be stored; but not engaged in trucking.</p> <p><b>Local trucking and storage, including household goods</b>—Trucking and storage services in a single municipality, contiguous municipality, or a municipality and its suburban areas. Warehousing and storage of household goods when not combined with trucking should be classified above, code 4224101.</p> <p><b>General warehousing and storage</b>—Storage of general merchandise, even though some household goods or specialized commodities may also be stored. General merchandise is defined as materials or goods of many varieties which are packaged (in boxes, cartons, crates, bags, barrels, kegs, etc.) or are readily handled and do not require refrigeration, controlled humidities, or other special facilities.</p> <p><b>Refrigerated warehousing, except food lockers</b>—Storage of perishable goods at artificially low temperatures, but not primarily a food locker plant.</p> <p><b>Food lockers, with or without food preparation facilities</b>—Renting locker space for the storage of food products for individual households—with or without services for processing, preparing, or packaging such food for storage.</p> <p><b>Grain warehousing and storage</b>—Storage of grain for others.</p> <p><b>Special warehousing and storage</b>—Storage of special products not elsewhere classified such as automobiles (dead storage only), furs (for the trade), textiles, whiskey, goods in bond, and goods at foreign trade zones.</p> <p><b>Other type of business</b>—Describe the business if this establishment is not primarily engaged in warehousing and storage for others.</p> </div> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p>Mark the ONE item that best describes the <b>principal type of public warehouse or facility</b> covered by this report.</p> <p>4224101 _____ Household goods warehousing and storage—not engaged in local trucking</p> <p>4214102 _____ Local trucking and storage, including household goods</p> <p>4225009 _____ General warehousing and storage</p> <p>_____ Field warehousing</p> <p>4222006 _____ Refrigerated warehousing, except food lockers</p> <p>4223004 _____ Food lockers, with or without food preparation facilities</p> <p>4221107 _____ Cotton warehousing—with compress</p> <p>4221206 _____ Cotton warehousing—without compress</p> <p>4221305 _____ Grain warehousing and storage (See item 10e)</p> <p>4221404 _____ Other farm products warehousing and storage (tobacco, potatoes, etc.)</p> <p>4226007 _____ Special warehousing and storage, not elsewhere classified (Specify) _____</p> <p>9000001 _____ Freight trucking terminal</p> <p>9000001 _____ Household goods warehousing and storage AND trucking beyond local area</p> <p>9000001 _____ Cotton gin</p> <p>_____ Other type of business (Specify) _____</p> </div> <div style="flex: 0.1; text-align: center;"> <p>5X</p> <p>5 2 ↓</p> </div> </div>				



## FORM CB-42A—Con.

10. WAREHOUSE AND STORAGE SPACE, DECEMBER 31, 1967											
Data in this item should include all storage facilities covered in this report.						6	6-1	6-2	6-3	6-4	6-5*
<p><b>Item a—Net occupiable warehouse floor space—</b> Report net occupiable (occupied plus unoccupied) under-roof floor space as of December 31, 1967. Report inside measurements excluding interior walls, permanent aisles, elevator shafts, staircases, offices, receiving and shipping platforms or other areas in which goods are not usually piled. For multiple-story buildings, include such space on all floors.</p> <p>Do not report here refrigerated storage space, frozen food locker space, bin space, or space for storing bulk liquids. See below for these items.</p> <p><b>Item b—Frozen food locker space—</b> Include data on number of lockers installed and freezer space available for bulk storage at food locker plants.</p> <p><b>Line (1)—</b> Report number of individual lockers having storage space of less than 25 cubic feet each, that were installed as of December 31, 1967.</p> <p><b>Line (2)—</b> Report in cubic feet the available freezer space in food locker plants not being utilized for individual lockers, and available (whether or not occupied) for bulk storage. Do not report here freezer space in facilities other than food locker plants.</p> <p><b>Item c—Refrigerated net piling space—</b> Net piling space is space for storing commodities—inside space measured from wall to wall and from floor to ceiling, less space for ventilation (outside the piling), coils, aisles, posts, sprinklers, etc. Report here the refrigerated (net piling) space, 50° Fahrenheit or below. Do not report frozen food locker space here.</p> <p><b>Lines c(1), (2), and (3)—</b> Include here any space leased to others and report revenue therefrom under item 6c(1).</p>						Report floor space in square feet		Space assigned to public storage, Dec. 31, 1967		Space reserved for own use or leased on landlord-to-tenant basis	
						TOTAL space for public storage	In single-story buildings	In multiple-story buildings			
a. Net occupiable public floor space, December 31, 1967											
(1) Assigned to household goods						1					
(2) Assigned to general merchandise						2					
(3) Other net occupiable space						3					
(4) Total public storage space (Sum of lines (1) through (3))						4					
h. Frozen food locker space, December 31, 1967							Number		Key		
(1) Lockers installed—individual lockers having storage capacity of less than 25 cubic feet each									5-3		
(2) Bulk storage space in locker plants—freezer space, available for bulk storage							Cubic feet		5-4		
						6	6-1	6-2	6-3*		
c. Refrigerated net piling space 50° Fahrenheit or below, occupied or unoccupied, assigned to public storage, December 31, 1967							Cubic feet, Dec. 31, 1967				
(1) Freezer space						5	Space assigned to public storage		Space reserved for own use or leased on landlord-to-tenant basis		
(2) Other refrigerated space						6					
(3) Total refrigerated piling space (Sum of lines (1) and (2))						7					
d. Total bulk liquid (tank) storage space (shell or water capacity)							Gallons		5-5		
e. Total bin space for storing loose grains, feed, etc. (rated capacity)							Bushels		5-6		
11. FORKLIFT, CLAMPLIFT TRUCKS, MID-DECEMBER 1967							Number		5-7		
Report the number of motorized trucks, including any stand-by or in repair, used in the horizontal movement or in vertical lifting of merchandise.											
12. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT, 1967											
Capital expenditures refer to all costs incurred during 1967 which are chargeable to fixed asset accounts of this establishment and which are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained. Do not include maintenance and repair costs charged to current operating expenses.						of such new items as machines and equipment, cars and trucks, materials handling equipment, etc. Exclude expenditures for used structures, plants, machinery, equipment, etc., acquired from others; but include any remodeling, rebuilding, etc., costs after purchase.					
Include such expenditures as purchase, erection or enlargement of tanks, elevators, or other structures; permanent installation such as elevators, shafts, air conditioning, refrigeration; ramps or stairways; or remodeling garages, platforms, and parking areas; and purchases for use in the business						Total capital expenditures in 1967 for new construction, new machinery, and new equipment (include major alterations and capitalized repairs; exclude land).....					
						Dollars		Key			
								5-8			
13. TYPE OF PRODUCT WAREHOUSED OR STORED—Mark the ONE that accounted for the principal portion of your storage revenue in 1967.											
Refrigerated Products						Bulk Liquid Products					
Complete this section if you marked "Refrigerated Warehousing" in item 9						Complete this section if you are primarily engaged in public storage of bulk liquid products					
61 _____ Apples						71 _____ Petroleum products					
62 _____ Dairy products, poultry, eggs						72 _____ Chemicals					
63 _____ Fresh fruits, vegetables						79 _____ Other bulk liquid products (Specify) _____					
64 _____ Frozen fruits, vegetables											
65 _____ Meats and meat products, fresh and frozen											
66 _____ Fish											
69 _____ Other refrigerated products (Specify) _____											
14. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATION											
a. In 1967 did you operate your business at more than one location under the Employer Identification Number you had at the end of 1967?..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No											
b. If "Yes," is marked above, separately list below each location, including your main selling location and facilities other than selling establishments (such as warehouses, central administrative offices, buying offices, etc.).											
Address of business		Description of business		Census Use Only	Total revenue		Number of paid employees (Pay period including March 12)		Public warehouse floor space Dec. 31, 1967 (square feet)		
(Number, street, city or town, county, State, ZIP code)					Dollars Cents						
1.					XX						
2.					XX						
3.					XX						
Totals for this Employer Identification Number (Should be equal to lines 6g and 10a(4))					XX						
15.		Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)		Telephone No.					
						Area code Number Extension					
CERTIFICATION		This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____									
		Signature of authorized person		Title		Date					

## PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: APRIL 30, 1968

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-86707

FORM CB-47  
(4700)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

## 1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS

## TRAVEL AGENCIES

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Please complete and return this form in the envelope provided.

If you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1967, entries on this report should be consolidated for all such locations except that in item 1, enter the location of your main establishment and in item 11 provide information separately for each location.

If your Employer Identification Number (the number appearing on Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941) was changed during 1967, submit a report for the entire period of operation in 1967 on one 1967 Census reporting form, and list all Employer Identification Numbers used during any part of 1967 in item 2.

This report should cover the calendar year 1967 or, if records are maintained on a fiscal year basis, the report should cover the fiscal year which includes at least 10 months of 1967.

If book figures are not available, enter your best estimates.

If unusual circumstances should cause an undue burden in filing by the due date, or if you have any questions, please write to the Jeffersonville Census Operations Office, Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130.

**NOTICE**—Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number **2**

Employer Identification No. **2**

CB-47 (4700)

## 1. NAME AND PHYSICAL LOCATION

a. Is the name shown in the label the name by which this firm is known to the public?

☐ Yes ☐ No (If "No," enter trade name above the label.)

b. Is the address shown the actual physical location of the main office of this firm?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If "No," enter below the number, city, State, and ZIP code of this firm's main office.

Number and street	City, village, or other place
State	ZIP Code

c. Does this agency have an appointment to any conference?..... 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

3-1

d. If "Yes," mark below the conference(s) with which this agency has an appointment.

1 ☐ IATA 4 ☐ TPPSC  
2 ☐ ATC 5 ☐ TAPSC  
3 ☐ RTPA 6 ☐ Other(s) (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

3-2

## 2. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the address label the SAME as that used for this firm on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ Yes ☐ No (If "No," enter the currently assigned EI Number here (9 digits))

## 3. LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION

X-1

- 1 ☐ Individual proprietor
- 2 ☐ Partnership
- 0 ☐ Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association)
- 8 ☐ Co-op (cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate
- 9 ☐ Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. PERIOD OPERATED IN 1967

X-2

a. Was this firm in business at the end of 1967?..... 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

(NOTE: For firms which were inactive during December 1967 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes," unless the firm was not owned at the end of the year.)

b. How many months during 1967 did you own this firm?.....

Months X-3

## 5. DOLLAR VOLUME OF TRAVEL COMMISSIONS, ETC. AND PAYROLL IN 1967

**Line a(1)—Include** commissions and other payment received from the sale of cruises, package-tours, packages (when transportation is not included), point-to-point transportation, lodging, car rental, and other travel services. (Tour operators should include the difference between operational costs and selling price of tours.)

**Line a(2)—Include** receipts from nontravel services (such as insurance, bookkeeping, commissions from real estate transactions, etc.) and sales of merchandise.

**Do not include in line a(1) or (2)—**

• Gross receipts from the rental or sale of real estate or income from investments.

• The amount of sale which is paid to or retained by the hotel, carrier, etc., after your commission is paid.

• Commissions paid to other travel agents.

**Line b—Include** all salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, and the value of payments in kind, such as goods, lodging, food and clothing. Include reported tips, gratuities, etc., received by your employees from others. Do not include payments to (or withdrawals by) owners or partners of unincorporated businesses.

## a. Commissions and receipts during 1967

Dollars Cents Key

(1) Commissions and other payments received from hotels, carriers, and other travel agents (tour operation) (Exclude commissions paid to other travel agents.)

XX 3-3

(2) Other receipts including sales of merchandise

XX 3-4\*

(3) TOTAL (Sum of lines (1) and (2))

XX X-4

## b. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1967 before deductions

XX X-5XX

## 6. COMPANY AFFILIATION

a. Mark this box ☐ if this firm is owned or controlled by another company and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owning or controlling company (if known).

b. Mark this box ☐ if this firm owns or controls any other company or companies and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owned or controlled companies (if known).

Name of company	Mailing address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)	EI No. (9 digits)
		— — — — —

## 7. KIND OF BUSINESS

If this is a travel agency, mark the item below. If the principal activity is other than that of a travel agency, mark "Other" and describe.

4721007 ☐ Travel agency

☐ Other—Specify \_\_\_\_\_

X-8\*



## FORM CB-47—Con.

<b>8. GROSS SALES IN 1967</b> — Total billings to customers, including taxes and your commissions. Do not include sales made by other agents.				
<b>Dollar volume of sales of:</b>		Dollars	Cents	Key
a. Tickets for steamship travel			XX	4-1
(1) Point-to-point			XX	4-2
(2) Cruises			XX	4-3
h. Tickets for domestic air travel			XX	4-4
c. Tickets for international air travel			XX	4-5
d. Tickets for railroad travel			XX	4-6
e. Lodging facilities			XX	4-7
f. Package-tours and packages, less transportation (estimates are acceptable) (Tour operators should NOT include sales made through other travel agents.)			XX	4-8*
g. Other travel services (include car hire, etc.)			XX	
<b>9. EXPENSES (other than payroll) DURING 1967</b>				
<b>Line a</b> —Employer contributions under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA); the Federal Unemployment Tax Act; any payments or allocations to other employee benefits such as State Temporary Disability and Workmen's Compensation, Unemployment Compensation, Health and Welfare, savings and deferred profits plans; and premiums for life, disability, sickness and medical insurance.		Dollars	Cents	Key
a. Employer contributions to unemployment insurance, FICA, pension, welfare, and other insurance plans			XX	2-1
<b>Line b</b> —Include all non-payroll costs for: attendance at courses or seminars; meetings of professional societies; and inspection visits by agency staff members, including proprietors and partners. Include expenses such as cost of travel, lodging, books, as well as charges for registration, admission, or tuition.			XX	2-2
b. Expenses incurred for professional advancement of staff			XX	2-3
c. Taxes and licenses fees, excluding income or payroll taxes			XX	2-4
<b>Line c</b> —Total taxes, such as license fees, real estate and real property taxes, etc. payable during 1967. Do not include Federal or State taxes on payroll or taxable income.			XX	2-5
d. Depreciation			XX	2-6
<b>Line d</b> —Report the amount as on your books, of depreciation in 1967 of buildings, fixtures, furniture, vehicles, and other equipment.			XX	2-7
e. Purchase of all types of supplies, stationery and postage			XX	2-8
<b>Line f</b> —Include only direct payments for electricity, heating fuel and water.			XX	2-9
f. Payments for electricity, heating fuel and water			XX	2-10*
<b>Line g</b> —If the agency owns its own office space do not include equivalent office rent expense on this line.			XX	
g. Office, other space rent			XX	
<b>Line h</b> —Nonpayroll expenses not reported elsewhere on this form, except interest on loans or other indebtedness. Include payments to other firms for rental of vehicles or other equipment, advertising, accounting, communications or other services; insurance, except for the account of employees. Also include amounts set aside for bad debt losses, the amount not compensated for by insurance from accidental loss, damage to capital, and losses by theft.			XX	
h. Other nonpayroll expenses not reported elsewhere (excluding interest on loans)			XX	
i. <b>TOTAL</b> (Sum of lines a through h) →			XX	
<b>10. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (excluding land) IN 1967</b>		Dollars	Cents	Key
Capital expenditures refer to all costs actually incurred during 1967 which are chargeable to the fixed assets accounts of this firm, and are of the type for which depreciation accounts are normally maintained. These include expenditures during 1967 for buildings, fixtures, furniture, vehicles, etc. (Do not deduct the value of trade-ins.)			XX	2-10*
Total capital expenditures in 1967 for structures and related facilities, equipment, and other depreciable assets			XX	
<b>11. YOUR OFFICE LOCATIONS</b>				
a. In 1967 did you operate your business at more than one location under the Employer Identification Number you had at the end of 1967? <span style="float: right;">1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</span>				
h. If "Yes," is marked above, separately list below each location, including your main location, and including facilities other than travel agency establishments (such as warehouses, central administrative offices, accounting facilities, etc.)				
Address of business (Number, street, city or town, county, State, ZIP code)		Description of business		Number of paid employees (Pay period including March 12)
		Sales, commissions, or receipts		
		Dollars	Cents	
1.			XX	
2.			XX	
3.			XX	
4.			XX	
<b>Totals for this Employer Identification Number</b> → (Sales total should equal the entry in item 5a(3))			XX	
This space may be used for any explanations which may be helpful in understanding your report.				
<b>12.</b>				
Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)		Telephone No.
				Area code    Number    Extension
<b>CERTIFICATION</b>				
This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____				
Signature of authorized person		Title		Date

## PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: APRIL 30, 1968

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-567015

FORM CB-50L  
(5012)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

## 1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS

PETROLEUM BUSINESS, BULK STATIONS, TERMINALS

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Please complete and return this form in the envelope provided.

If you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1967, entries on this report should be consolidated for all such locations except that in item 1, enter the location of your main establishment and in item 9 provide information separately for each location.

If your Employer Identification Number (the number appearing on Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941) was changed during 1967, submit a report for the entire period of operation in 1967 on one 1967 Census reporting form, and list all Employer Identification Numbers used during any part of 1967 in item 2.

This report should cover the calendar year 1967 or, if records are maintained on a fiscal year basis, the report should cover the fiscal year which includes at least 10 months of 1967.

If book figures are not available, enter your best estimates.

If unusual circumstances should cause an undue burden in filing by the due date, or if you have any questions, please write to the Jeffersonville Census Operations Office, Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130.

**NOTICE**—Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number

Employer Identification No.

CB-50L (5012)

## 1. NAME AND PHYSICAL LOCATION

a. Enter the name by which you identify the establishment

Your answers to the other inquiries of this form should relate to the **actual physical location** of this establishment which may be different from the mailing address.

## b. Address

Number and street	City, village, or other place		
County	State	ZIP code	

c. Is your establishment physically located within the boundaries of the city, village, or other place specified in the label?

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

d. Latitude and longitude of the plant location (In degrees and minutes)

Latitude		Longitude	
Degrees	Minutes	Degrees	Minutes

## e. Additional plant location information

(1) If plant is in a city	(a) Nearest intersecting or cross street
(2) If plant is not in a city	(a) Road or railroad adjacent to the plant
	(b) Distance and direction from city
	Distance (10ths of mi.) Direction Name of city

## 2. EMPLOYEE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the address label the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ Yes ☐ No (If "No," enter the currently assigned EI Number here (9 digits))

## 3. LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION OF COMPANY OPERATING THIS ESTABLISHMENT

X-1

- 1 ☐ Individual proprietor  
 2 ☐ Partnership  
 3 ☐ Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association)  
 4 ☐ Co-op (cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate  
 5 ☐ Other (Specify)

## 4. PERIOD OPERATED IN 1967

X-2

a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1967?..... 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

(NOTE: For establishments which were inactive during December 1967 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes," unless the establishment was not owned at the end of the year.)

b. How many months during 1967 did you own this establishment?.....

Months

X-3

## 5. TOTAL SALES IN 1967 (after deducting returns and allowances)

**Line a**—Report here total sales of all products and other operating receipts during 1967. Include excise and sales taxes which are also to be reported separately in item 5b. Also include receipts from services rendered customers. Exclude stock transfers, if any, to bulk plants of your own company, but include at wholesale prices sales or transfers to filling stations of your company.

**Commission agents**—Agent operating a facility for an oil company on a commission basis should report here only sales on your own account (goods purchased and resold by you).

**Line b**—Enter here total amount of gasoline, oil, and other excise or sales taxes (local, State, and Federal) collected from customers and paid directly by you to any Government taxing agency. The amount reported here should also be included in item 5a.

**Line c**—Mark "Yes" if drive-in facilities are provided the public and you customarily service automobiles, otherwise mark "No."

	Dollars	Cents	Key
a. TOTAL SALES and other operating receipts (Include excise and sales taxes)		XX	X-4X
b. Total gasoline and other sales or excise taxes paid directly by you to taxing authorities (Also include in item 5a above)		XX	X-6XX
c. Does this establishment do a retail service station business?.....	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		X-9
(1) If "Yes," approximately what percent of your sales in 5a above represented retail business?	Percent	Code	X-10*
d. Approximately what percent, if any, of sales (item 5a above) was accounted for by—			
(1) Sales of LP gas for resale?	%	1	1-1
(2) Deliveries of fuel oil direct to homes?	%	2	1-2
(3) Deliveries across State lines?	%	3	1-3*



## FORM CB-50L—Con.

<b>6. COMPANY AFFILIATION</b> <b>a. Mark this box <input type="checkbox"/> if this business is owned or controlled by another company and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owning or controlling company (if known).</b>						<b>b. Mark this box <input type="checkbox"/> if this business owns or controls any other company or companies and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owned or controlled companies (if known).</b>																				
Name of company				Mailing address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)				EI No. (9 digits) _____																		
<b>7. PAYROLL DURING 1967</b> Report total wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, fees, and other remuneration paid to your employees during 1967, before deductions such as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds. INCLUDE such items as dismissal pay, vacation and sick leave pay, the cash equivalent of payment in kind (such as goods, lodging, food, and clothing). INCLUDE salaries of officers, if a corporation. DO NOT include compensation or payments to, or withdrawals by, proprietors or partners of an unincorporated business.						<b>8. INVENTORIES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT</b> <b>Line a—</b> Report inventories at cost value rather than at sales price. Include goods owned by you and consigned to others, but not goods of others held by you. Report inventories as of date specified, or nearest inventory date. <b>Commission agents—</b> Report here only inventories owned by you. Do not include inventories owned by companies for whom you sell on a commission basis.																				
Total ANNUAL payroll during 1967 before deductions.....						<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 33%;">Dollars</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Cents</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Key</th> </tr> <tr> <td>XX</td> <td></td> <td>2-1</td> </tr> </table>		Dollars	Cents	Key	XX		2-1	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 33%;">Dollars</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Cents</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Key</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>XX</td> <td>2-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>XX</td> <td>2-6*</td> </tr> </table>		Dollars	Cents	Key		XX	2-5		XX	2-6*	<b>a. Merchandise inventories, at cost</b> (1) December 31, 1967..... (2) December 31, 1966.....	
Dollars	Cents	Key																								
XX		2-1																								
Dollars	Cents	Key																								
	XX	2-5																								
	XX	2-6*																								
<b>9. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS</b> <b>a. In 1967 did you operate your business at more than one location under the Employer Identification Number you had at the end of 1967?</b> ..... I <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No <b>b. If "Yes,"</b> separately list below each location, including your main selling location and facilities other than selling establishments (such as warehouses, central administrative offices, buying offices, etc.).																										
Address of business (Number, street, city or town, county, State, ZIP code)				Description of business		Census Use Only	Sales or receipts		Number of paid employees (Pay period including March 12)																	
							<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Dollars</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Cents</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>XX</td> </tr> </table>		Dollars	Cents		XX														
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	XX																									
1.																										
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<b>Totals for this Employer Identification Number</b> (Sales total should equal the entry in item 5a) →							<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Dollars</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Cents</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>XX</td> </tr> </table>		Dollars	Cents		XX														
Dollars	Cents																									
	XX																									
<b>10. STORAGE CAPACITY AND SALES</b>																										
<b>Storage capacity (Gallons)—</b> Report total shell or water capacity by product. Include relay (or lock-up points) with bulk plants of which they are a part. <b>Sales 1967 (Gallons)—</b> Report gallons sales to retailers, peddlers, users and consumers. Include any sales or transfers to your own gasoline service stations. Exclude all sales and transfers to other bulk stations, regardless of ownership. <b>Commission agents—</b> Report storage capacity, if any, in which you store bulk petroleum products which you sell on your own account—not capacity of the oil company referred to in item 11c. Report only sales made on your own account. <b>Lines a and b—</b> Include finished grades of aviation and motor gasoline as well as finished components in the gasoline range which will be blended into finished gasoline. <b>Line c—</b> Include paint thinners, cleaner's naphtha and solvents. <b>Line d—</b> Include aviation turbine engine fuels for military and/or commercial use. <b>Line e—</b> Include range oil. <b>Line f—</b> Include A.S.T.M. grades 1, 2, and 4 and distillate type diesel fuel oils. <b>Line g—</b> Include A.S.T.M. grade 5, heavy diesel, Navy special and Bunker C fuel oils. <b>Line h—</b> Include LP and LR gases.						<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 33%;">6</th> <th style="width: 33%;">6-1</th> <th style="width: 33%;">6-2</th> <th style="width: 33%;">6-3*</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Product</td> <td>Code</td> <td>Storage capacity Dec. 31, 1967 including underground (Gallons)</td> <td>Sales 1967 (Gallons)</td> </tr> </table>		6	6-1	6-2	6-3*	Product	Code	Storage capacity Dec. 31, 1967 including underground (Gallons)	Sales 1967 (Gallons)											
6	6-1	6-2	6-3*																							
Product	Code	Storage capacity Dec. 31, 1967 including underground (Gallons)	Sales 1967 (Gallons)																							
a. Aviation gasoline						11																				
b. Motor gasoline						12																				
c. Special naphthas						13																				
d. Jet fuels (naphtha or kerosene type)						14																				
e. Kerosene						15																				
f. Distillate fuel oils						16																				
g. Residual fuel oils						17																				
h. Liquefied petroleum gases						18																				

## FORM CB-50L—Con.

11. KIND OF BUSINESS																																					
<b>GASOLINE, KEROSENE, DISTILLATE OR RESIDUAL</b>  <b>Bulk terminal (with storage capacity)</b> —Mark this item if the facility is primarily engaged in the distribution of gasoline, kerosene, distillate or residual fuel oils and— (a) has total bulk storage capacity of 2,100,000 gallons or more, or (b) has less capacity but receives its principal products by tanker, barge or pipeline.  <b>Automatic take-off terminal</b> —Mark this item if this facility has no bulk liquid storage capacity, but transports load direct from pipeline.  <b>Bulk station</b> —Mark this item if the facility is primarily engaged in the distribution of gasoline, kerosene, distillate or residual fuel oils and— (a) has total storage capacity of less than 2,100,000 gallons; and (b) does not receive its products by tanker, barge or pipeline.  <b>Truck jobber (no storage tanks)</b> —Mark this item if you have no stationary bulk petroleum storage tanks and are primarily engaged in buying on your own account, and selling petroleum products from trucks.  <b>Other type of petroleum products distributor</b> —Mark this item if operating as a petroleum products distributor not covered above, and enter a description of your business. For example: exporter, importer, packaged goods jobber, etc.		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%; padding: 2px;">a. Mark the item describing the type of activity or type of operation covered on this report.</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>Key</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>Gasoline, Kerosene, Distillate, or Residual</b></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>5X</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">5092119 _____ Bulk terminal (with storage capacity)</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>5-2</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">5092135 _____ Automatic take-off terminal</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">5092119 _____ Bulk station</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">5092200 _____ Truck jobber (no storage tanks)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">5092200 _____ Other type of petroleum products distributor (Specify)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>Liquefied Gas (Petroleum)</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">5092127 _____ Wholesale bulk plant or terminal</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">5092200 _____ Wholesale cylinder or bottled gas distributor</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>Other Kind of Business</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">5092218 _____ Broker (petroleum, petroleum products)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">_____ Other (Specify)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		a. Mark the item describing the type of activity or type of operation covered on this report.	<b>Key</b>	<b>Gasoline, Kerosene, Distillate, or Residual</b>	<b>5X</b>	5092119 _____ Bulk terminal (with storage capacity)	<b>5-2</b>	5092135 _____ Automatic take-off terminal		5092119 _____ Bulk station		5092200 _____ Truck jobber (no storage tanks)		5092200 _____ Other type of petroleum products distributor (Specify)		<b>Liquefied Gas (Petroleum)</b>		5092127 _____ Wholesale bulk plant or terminal		5092200 _____ Wholesale cylinder or bottled gas distributor		<b>Other Kind of Business</b>		5092218 _____ Broker (petroleum, petroleum products)		_____ Other (Specify)									
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<b>LIQUEFIED GAS (PETROLEUM)</b>  <b>Wholesale bulk plant or terminal</b> —Mark this item if the facility is primarily engaged in the distribution of bulk liquefied petroleum gases.  <b>Wholesale bottled gas distributor</b> —Mark this item if the facility is primarily engaged in the wholesale distribution of bottled liquefied petroleum gases.  <b>OTHER KIND OF BUSINESS</b> —If none of the other types of operation applies, mark this item and describe briefly your method of operation.		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%; padding: 2px;">b. To owner of bulk plant Is this plant operated for you by a commissioned agent?..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>Key</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>5-3</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">c. 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<b>12. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT, 1967</b>  Capital expenditures refer to all costs incurred during 1967 which are chargeable to fixed asset accounts of this establishment and which are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained. <b>Do not include</b> maintenance and repair costs charged to current operating expenses. <b>Commission agents</b> should report any new equipment purchased by them.  <b>Include</b> such expenditures as purchase, erection or enlargement of tanks, elevators, or other structures; permanent installation such as elevators, shafts, air conditioning, refrigeration; ramps or stairways; or remodeling garages, platforms, and parking areas; and purchases for use in the business of such new items as machines and equipment, cars and trucks, materials handling equipment, etc. <b>Exclude</b> expenditures for used structures, plants, machinery, equipment, etc., acquired from others; but include any remodeling, rebuilding, etc., costs after purchase.																																					
Total capital expenditures in 1967 for new construction, new machinery, and new equipment (include major alterations and capitalized repairs; exclude land).....		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;">Dollars</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Key</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 40px;"></td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: bottom;"><b>5-8</b></td> </tr> </table>	Dollars	Key		<b>5-8</b>																															
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<b>PLEASE SIGN ONE OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS</b>  Agencies responsible for directing the distribution of petroleum products in a national emergency require data on petroleum bulk plants and terminals which (1) may be collected in a survey substantially duplicating this Census survey, or which (2) may be made available to them without the need for conducting a separate survey, providing permission is given for the release of information being reported in this survey. Accordingly, the Bureau of the Census has been requested by the Office of Oil and Gas, U.S. Department of Interior, to ask that you sign <b>ONE</b> of the following statements.																																					
<b>A.</b> The Bureau of the Census is authorized to release the information on this form (except for all dollar figures and for data on gallonage sales figures) to the Office of Oil and Gas of the U.S. Department of Interior for its use only in connection with its delegated responsibilities for petroleum storage and distribution in the event of a national emergency. That office may transfer such data only to other Federal and State agencies having like responsibilities and these agencies shall be prohibited from using the information for other than national defense purposes.		<b>B.</b> The Bureau of the Census is not authorized to release information on this form to the Office of Oil and Gas of the U.S. Department of Interior for its use in connection with its delegated responsibility for petroleum storage and distribution in the event of a national emergency.																																			
(1) Signature and title of authorized person		(2) Signature and title of authorized person																																			
<b>13. PLANT MANAGER (Or official in charge)</b>																																					
Name		Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)																																			
		Telephone (Area code, number, ext.)																																			
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Telephone No.</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; padding: 2px;">Area code</td> <td style="width: 33%; padding: 2px;">Number</td> <td style="width: 33%; padding: 2px;">Extension</td> </tr> </table>				Telephone No.			Area code	Number	Extension																												
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<b>14. CERTIFICATION</b> This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____ Signature of authorized person _____ Title _____ Date _____																																					



## PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: APRIL 30, 1968

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67015

FORM <b>CB-51A-1</b> (5101)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS	<b>NOTICE</b> —Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.																
<b>1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS</b>  <b>MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES AND SALES OFFICES</b>  <b>FOOD, TOBACCO, AND KINDRED PRODUCTS</b>		In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number <b>CB-51A-1 (5101)</b>																
<b>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</b> Please complete and return this form in the envelope provided. A separate report is required on this form for each sales branch and sales office operated during 1967. Each sales office without stock should be reported separately as well as each sales branch carrying stocks of merchandise from which deliveries are made to customers. Sales branches and sales offices located at plants or administrative offices should be reported on this form where separate records are available, or if substantially accurate reports can be prepared. Employment, payroll, inventories, and operating expenses reported here should not be included in manufacturer's plant reports (MC series). Sales, however, will to some extent duplicate shipments on your plant reports. This report should cover only the establishment identified in the address block. This report should cover the calendar year 1967 or, if records are maintained on a fiscal year basis, the report should cover the fiscal year which includes at least 10 months of 1967. If book figures are not available, enter your best estimates. If unusual circumstances should cause an undue burden in filing by the due date, or if you have any questions, please write to the <b>Jeffersonville Census Operations Office, Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130</b> .		Employer Identification No. <span style="float: right;">2</span>																
<b>1. NAME AND PHYSICAL LOCATION</b> a. Is the name shown in the label the name by which this establishment is known to the public? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (If "No," enter trade name above the label.) b. Is the address in the label— 1. <input type="checkbox"/> The mail address of your establishment but not the actual physical location. 2. <input type="checkbox"/> The mail address of your establishment (including number and street) which also is its actual physical location. 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Neither of the above (e.g. accountant's office). (NOTE: If you marked box 1 or 3, or number and street are not shown in the label, complete c, d, and e below. If you marked box 2, complete d and e below.) c. Enter following physical location information <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Number and street</td> <td>City, village, or other place</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State</td> <td>ZIP code</td> </tr> </table> (NOTE: If location cannot be described by number and street give name or number of highway and approximate distance from nearest town.) d. Enter name of county in which your establishment is located..... e. Is your establishment physically located within the boundaries of the city, village, or other place specified in the label or in "c"? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Number and street	City, village, or other place	State	ZIP code	<b>2. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER</b> Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the address label the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (If "No," enter the currently assigned EI Number here (9 digits)) <span style="float: right;">X-1</span>												
Number and street	City, village, or other place																	
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<b>5. TOTAL SALES IN 1967</b> Line a—Total net sales after deducting returns, allowances, and discounts, but include excise taxes and sales taxes. Include all company sales credited to the sales branch or sales office even though billings may be made from a central or district office and shipments made from a plant or central warehouse. Also include, at wholesale prices, sales or transfers to any retail stores you may own. Include any receipts from services rendered customers, but do not include any receipts derived from sources other than customers. Line b—Approximate percentage of sales, (item 5a), if any, accounted for by goods produced by your company, your parent company or companies corporately affiliated with your company. Line c—Approximate percentage of 1967 sales (item 5a), if any, made by this establishment to household consumers, individual users, and farmers.		<b>3. LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION OF COMPANY OPERATING THIS ESTABLISHMENT</b> <span style="float: right;">X-1</span> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual proprietor 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Co-op (cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)..... <b>4. PERIOD OPERATED IN 1967</b> <span style="float: right;">X-2</span> a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1967?..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (NOTE: For establishments which were inactive during December 1967 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes," unless the establishment was not owned at the end of the year.) b. How many months during 1967 did you own this establishment?..... Months <span style="float: right;">X-3</span>																
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## FORM CB-51A-1—Con.

6. PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT					
<p><b>Line a</b>—Report total wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, fees, and other remuneration paid to your employees during 1967, <b>before</b> deductions such as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds. <b>INCLUDE</b> such items as dismissal pay, vacation and sick leave pay, the cash equivalent of payment in kind (such as goods, lodging, food, and clothing). <b>INCLUDE</b> salaries of officers, if a corporation. <b>DO NOT</b> include compensation or payments to, or withdrawals by, proprietors or partners of an unincorporated business.</p> <p><b>Line b</b>—Report all employees on the payroll in the pay period including March 12, 1967. <b>INCLUDE</b> all those on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations. <b>INCLUDE</b> salaried officers and executives, if a corporation. <b>DO NOT INCLUDE</b> proprietors and partners, if an unincorporated business. On this census report show the number of employees of this establishment.</p>	a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1967 before deductions	Dollars	Cents	Key	
			XX	2-1	
	b. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1967	Number			2-2
	c. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1967	Dollars	Cents	XX	2-3 →
7. EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY					
<p>Distribute here the employees reported in item 6 according to their <b>principal activity</b> during the workweek ended nearest March 12, 1967. Each employee should be counted only once, according to his or her principal activity.</p> <p><b>Selling employees</b>—All employees primarily engaged in selling merchandise or services (traveling salesmen, house or telephone salesmen, etc.).</p> <p><b>Office, clerical, warehouse employees</b>—Employees primarily engaged in office, clerical, and warehouse work for this establishment (see instruction for central administration).</p> <p><b>Central administration</b>—Employees primarily engaged in performing various management, accounting, clerical, warehousing, etc. services for other establishments of your company.</p>	a. Selling employees	Approximate number of employees		Key	
				2-7	
	b. Office, clerical, and warehousing employees servicing this establishment			2-8	
	c. Central administration, storage, etc.			2-9	
	d. Manufacturing (processing merchandise)			2-10	
	e. Other (Describe)			2-11 *	
	f. TOTAL (Should equal item 6b) →				
8. OPERATING EXPENSES AND INVENTORIES					
<p><b>Line a</b>—Include, in addition to other operating expenses, the payroll of this establishment and the pro rata share of any general office expense. Do not include the cost of merchandise. Do not include income taxes and excise taxes.</p> <p><b>Line b</b>—Report inventories of goods for sale at cost value rather than sale price. Include goods owned by you and consigned to others, but not goods of others in your possession. Report inventories as of the date specified, or nearest inventory date.</p>	a. Total 1967 operating expenses, including payroll	Dollars	Cents	Key	
			XX	2-4	
	b. Merchandise inventories, at cost				
	(1) December 31, 1967.....			XX	2-5
(2) December 31, 1966.....			XX	2-6	
9. WAREHOUSE, STOCKROOM, AND OTHER INVENTORY STORAGE SPACE, DECEMBER 31, 1967					
<p><b>Lines (1) and (2)</b>—Exclude floor space occupied by interior walls, permanent aisles, elevator shafts, stairways, offices, receiving and shipping platforms, etc.</p> <p><b>Line b</b>—Net piling space is space for storing commodities—inside space measured from wall to wall and from floor to ceiling, less space for ventilation (outside of the piling), coils, aisles, posts, sprinklers, etc.</p> <p><b>Line c</b>—If your company, your parent company, or a company corporately affiliated with your company, owns the building (or portion of the building) in which your merchandise is warehoused and does not lease space, mark the first box. If it leases space only, mark the second box. However, if it owns a part of the warehouse space and also leases space, mark the third box.</p> <p><b>Line d</b>—Mark the year or period in which the warehouse (or principal building, if more than one) was built.</p>	a. Occupiable warehouse floor space (under roof)—occupied and unoccupied—of this establishment	Square feet		Key	
	(1) In single story building.....			3-1	
	(2) In multiple-story building.....			3-2	
	(3) TOTAL FLOOR SPACE → (Sum of lines (1) and (2))			3-3 ↓	
	b. Refrigerated (net piling) space 50 degrees Fahrenheit or below in this establishment	Cubic feet		3-11 *	
	c. Mark the appropriate box			3-4	
	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Our company owns the building				
	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Our company leases space only				
	3 <input type="checkbox"/> Our company owns space AND also leases warehouse space				
	d. Mark the appropriate box			3-5	
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Completed in 1966-67		7 <input type="checkbox"/> 1930-39			
2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1960-65		8 <input type="checkbox"/> 1920-29			
3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1955-59		9 <input type="checkbox"/> 1910-19			
4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1950-54		0 <input type="checkbox"/> Prior to 1910			
5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1945-49		X <input type="checkbox"/> Prior to 1940			
6 <input type="checkbox"/> 1940-44		but age unknown			



## FORM CB-51A-1—Con.

10. MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT USED, MID-DECEMBER 1967					11. TRUCKS, TRUCK TRACTORS, AND TRUCK TRAILERS OPERATED, MID-DECEMBER 1967—Include all street and highway-type vehicles owned or leased without drivers. Exclude vehicles held for sale and any vehicles leased by you to others.						
a. Did you operate the following equipment in this place of business, mid-December 1967?  Conveyor.....  Towline.....  Overhead track.....  Crane.....  Elevator.....					3-6X		a. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> None—Mark if this establishment operated none of the vehicles described below. <span style="float: right;">3-10</span>				
					Yes	No	b. Number and type of vehicles operated mid-December 1967				
					4	4-1	4-2	4-3	4-4*		
					Type		Code	Number of vehicles			
					Trucks, by body type			Total	Owned		
					(1) Refrigerated trucks		7				
					(2) Closed top vans (except refrigerated)		1				
					(3) Open top vans, platform, stake, other open top trucks		2				
					(4) Pick-up, standard panel, or other light delivery trucks		3				
					(5) Other over-the-road trucks		4				
					Truck tractors and trailers						
					(1) Truck tractors		8				
					(2) Semitrailers and full trailers		9				
b. Enter the number of each of the following used in this establishment, mid-December 1967					Number	Key					
(1) Fork-lift trucks.....						3-8					
(2) Other motorized materials handling equipment.....						3-9					
12. ANALYSIS OF SALES BY PRODUCTS OR COMMODITY LINES—Enter below, the total dollar sales of each product sold by this branch or office. Products are listed by classification codes which are similar (at a less detailed level) to those shown on the reporting forms for your manufacturing plants. Report value of products bought and sold as well as value of products produced by your company and sold by this establishment. If figures based on records are not available, give best possible approximations.											
Description		V	Code	Estimated sales during 1967	Census Use Only	Description		V	Code	Estimated sales during 1967	Census Use Only
				Dollars	Cents					Dollars	Cents
Meat and Poultry						Products of Dairies					
1. Fresh beef	20111		XX	001		17. Creamery butter	20210		XX	013	
2. Fresh veal	20112		XX	002		18. Natural cheese, processed cheese	20221, 20222		XX	014	
3. Fresh lamb, mutton	20113		XX	003		19. Dry milk products	20231		XX	015	
4. Pork—fresh, frozen	20114		XX	990		20. Canned milk, bulk evaporated, condensed milk products	20232, 20233		XX	016	
5. Processed pork	20116, 20136		XX	004		21. Ice cream, ice milk mixes	20234		XX	017	
6. Lard	20115		XX	005		22. Ice cream, ices, other frozen dairy food	20240		XX	018	
7. Sausage, other prepared meats made in this branch	20117-20137		XX	991		23. Bulk fluid milk, cream	20261		XX	019	
8. Sausage, other prepared meats, resales	20117-20137		XX	006		24. Bottled milk, cream	20262		XX	020	
9. Canned meats (except dog food)	20118, 20138		XX	007		25. Cottage cheese, buttermilk, chocolate drinks, other flavored drinks	20263, 20264		XX	021	
Canned and Preserved Products—Continued						Canned and Preserved Products					
10. Hides, skins, pelts	20119		XX	008		26. Canned, cured seafoods	20310		XX	022	
11. Natural sausage casings	20139		XX	009		27. Canned baby food (except meat)	20321		XX	023	
12. Other meat packing products	20110		XX	010		28. Canned, frozen soups, specialties, canned dry beans	20322, 20323, 20324		XX	024	
13. Dressed poultry, small game	20151-20155		XX	011		29. Canned fruits	20331		XX	025	
14. Live poultry	XXX		XX	901		30. Canned vegetables	20332		XX	026	
15. Eggs, liquid, dried, frozen	20156		XX	012		31. Canned fruit juices	20334		XX	027	
16. Shell eggs	XXX		XX	902		Beverages and Related Products					
32. Canned vegetable juices	20335		XX	028		64. Malt liquors, brewing by-products	20820		XX	060	
33. Other canned specialties, hominy, mushrooms, catsup, tomato sauce, jellies, jams, etc.	20333, 20336, 20338		XX	029		65. Malt, malt by-products	20830		XX	061	
34. Dried, dehydrated fruits, vegetables, soup mixes	20340, 20342		XX	030		66. Wines, brandy, brandy spirits	20840		XX	062	
35. Pickles, sauces, include salad dressings, sandwich spreads	20352-20354		XX	031		67. Distilled liquor (except brandy)	20851		XX	063	
						68. Bottled liquors	20853		XX	064	
						69. Bottled, canned soft drinks	20860		XX	065	

## FORM CB-51A-1—Con.

Fresh and Frozen Fish and Seafood				
36. Frozen packaged seafood	20361, 20362		XX	032
Frozen Foods				
37. Frozen fruits, juices, ades	20371		XX	033
38. Frozen vegetables	20372		XX	034
39. Frozen prepared foods	20373		XX	035
Flour, Feed, Other Grain Mill Products				
40. Wheat flour (except blended and prepared)	20411		XX	036
41. Wheat bran and middlings	20412		XX	037
42. Self rising, other prepared flour, mixes	20415, 20455		XX	038
43. Dry corn milling products, other grain mill products	20413, 20416		XX	039
44. Poultry feeds	20421		XX	040
45. Livestock feeds	20422		XX	041
46. Dog and cat food	20423		XX	042
47. Other prepared animal feeds	20424		XX	043
48. Cereal breakfast foods	20430		XX	044
49. Milled rice, by-products	20440		XX	045
50. Wet corn milling products	20460		XX	046
Bread and Other Bakery Products				
51. Bread, bread-type rolls	20511		XX	047
52. Sweet yeast goods	20512		XX	048
53. Soft cakes	20513		XX	049
54. Pies, pastries, donuts, handmade cookies	20514- 20517		XX	050
55. Biscuits, crackers, pretzels	20521		XX	051
56. Other "dry" bakery products, include machine made cookies, ice cream cones	20522		XX	052
Sugar and Related Products				
57. Refined cane sugar, by-products	20620		XX	053
58. Refined beet sugar, by-products	20630		XX	054
Confectionery Products				
59. Confectionery products	20710- 20716		XX	055
60. Chocolate coatings	20721		XX	056
61. Confectionery-type chocolate made in chocolate plants	20722		XX	057
62. Other chocolate, cocoa products made in chocolate plants	20728, 20998		XX	058
63. Chewing gum, chewing gum base	20730		XX	059
Miscellaneous Food and Related Products				
70. Flavorings	20870- 20874		XX	066
71. Cottonseed oil mill products, soybean oil products	20910- 20929		XX	067
72. Products of other vegetable oil mills - linseed oil, etc.	20931- 20933		XX	068
73. Grease, inedible tallow, feed-fertilizer, by-products, etc.	20941- 20943		XX	069
74. Roasted coffee, whole bean or ground	20951		XX	070
75. Concentrated coffee	20952		XX	071
76. Shortenings, cooking oils	20961		XX	072
77. Margarines	20962		XX	073
78. Manufactured ice	20970		XX	074
79. Natural ice	XXX		XX	903
80. Macaroni, noodle products	20980		XX	075
81. Desserts, ready-to-mix	20991		XX	076
82. Chips, potato, corn, etc.	20992		XX	077
83. Sweetenings, syrups, molasses	20993		XX	078
84. Tea	XXX 20610, 20994- 20999		XX	904
85. Other food products			XX	079
86. Agricultural seed	XXX		XX	905
Tobacco Products				
87. Cigarettes	21110		XX	080
88. Cigars	21210		XX	081
89. Chewing, smoking tobacco, snuff	21310		XX	082
90. Stemmed, redried tobacco	21411, 21412		XX	083
91. Unstemmed leaf tobacco, not redried before packing	XXX		XX	906
Other Products (Specify)				
92.			XX	
93.			XX	
94.			XX	
95.			XX	
96.			XX	
97.			XX	
98.			XX	
99. Receipts from services and sources other than the sale of merchandise			XX	999
100. TOTAL SALES IN 1967 (Sum of lines 1-99 should be same as item 5a.)			XX	0
13. CERTIFICATION	Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)	
	This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____		Telephone No.	
	Signature of authorized person		Title	Area code Number Extension



PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: APRIL 30, 1968

Form approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67017

FORM <b>CB-54B</b> (5402)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS	<b>NOTICE</b> —Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.																				
<h2 style="margin: 0;">1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS</h2> <h3 style="margin: 0;">BAKERIES</h3>		In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number <b>CB-54B (5402)</b>																				
<b>PLEASE READ ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM</b>		Employer Identification No.																				
<b>1. NAME AND PHYSICAL LOCATION</b>																						
<b>a. Is the name shown in the label the name by which this establishment is known to the public?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (If "No," enter trade name above the label.)																						
<b>b. Is the address in the label—</b> 1. <input type="checkbox"/> The mail address of your establishment but not the actual physical location. 2. <input type="checkbox"/> The mail address of your establishment (including number and street) which also is its actual physical location. 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Neither of the above (e.g. accountant's office). (NOTE: If you marked box 1 or 3, or number and street are not shown in the label, complete c, d, and e below. If you marked box 2, complete d and e below.)																						
<b>c. Enter following physical location information</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Number and street</td> <td>City, village, or other place</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State</td> <td>ZIP code</td> </tr> </table>			Number and street	City, village, or other place	State	ZIP code																
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<b>d. Enter name of county in which your establishment is located.....</b>																						
<b>e. Is your establishment physically located within the boundaries of the city, village, or other place specified in the label or in "c"?</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No																						
<b>5. CLASS OF CUSTOMER</b> <span style="float: right;">X-4</span> Mark the box which indicates the class of customer which accounts for more than half of your entry in item 7a. If no one class accounts for more than half, indicate approximate percentage next to each box. 1 ____ % <input type="checkbox"/> General public (household consumers, farmers, and individuals) 2 ____ % <input type="checkbox"/> Business firms, government, and institutions 3 ____ % <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)_____		<b>2. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER</b> Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the address label the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (If "No," enter the currently assigned EI Number here (9 digits)) _____																				
<b>7. DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS AND PAYROLL IN 1967</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Dollars</th> <th>Cents</th> <th>Key</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>a. Sales of merchandise and other receipts from customers.....</b></td> <td></td> <td>XX</td> <td>X-6</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>b. Does the entry in "a" include sales taxes and excise taxes collected from customers?.....</b></td> <td colspan="2">1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td>X-7</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>c. If "No," how much did you forward to taxing agencies for such taxes?.....</b></td> <td></td> <td>XX</td> <td>X-8</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>d. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1967 before deductions.....</b></td> <td></td> <td>XX</td> <td>X-9*</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Dollars	Cents	Key	<b>a. Sales of merchandise and other receipts from customers.....</b>		XX	X-6	<b>b. Does the entry in "a" include sales taxes and excise taxes collected from customers?.....</b>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		X-7	<b>c. If "No," how much did you forward to taxing agencies for such taxes?.....</b>		XX	X-8	<b>d. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1967 before deductions.....</b>		XX	X-9*	<b>3. LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION OF COMPANY OPERATING THIS ESTABLISHMENT</b> <span style="float: right;">X-1</span> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual proprietor 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Co-op (cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____
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<b>9. DEPARTMENT OR CONCESSION LOCATED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ANOTHER FIRM</b> <span style="float: right;">1-1</span> <b>a. Is your business at this location conducted as a department or concession (such as a bakery department in a grocery store) in an establishment operated by another firm?</b> Mark "Yes," if customers normally consider your operation as part of the establishment operated by the other firm, or if your sales to customers are billed by that establishment. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		<b>4. PERIOD OPERATED IN 1967</b> <span style="float: right;">X-2</span> <b>a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1967?.....</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (NOTE: For establishments which were inactive during December 1967 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes," unless the establishment was not owned at the end of the year.) <b>b. How many months during 1967 did you own this establishment?.....</b> Months <span style="float: right;">X-3</span>																				
<b>6. METHOD OF SELLING</b> <span style="float: right;">X-5</span> Mark the box which describes your principal method of selling. Do not mark more than one box. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Selling at this establishment 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Mail order (catalog selling) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> House-to-house (direct selling) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Operating merchandise vending machines		<b>8. COMPANY AFFILIATION</b> <b>a. Mark this box</b> <input type="checkbox"/> if this business is owned or controlled by another company and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owning or controlling company (if known). <b>b. Mark this box</b> <input type="checkbox"/> if this business owns or controls any other company or companies and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owned or controlled companies (if known). Name of company _____ Mailing address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code) _____    EI No. (9 digits) _____																				
<b>b. If "Yes," please enter the name and description (kind of business) of the establishment which is operated by the other firm.....</b> Name _____    Kind of business _____																						

## FORM CB-54B—Con.

10. DEPARTMENT OR CONCESSION LOCATED IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT <span style="float: right;">1-2 →</span>																																																																																										
a. Is any department, concession, or business <b>not owned by you</b> , operated within this establishment?..... <span style="float: right;">1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</span> Mark "Yes," if there is any operation of others which customers normally consider part of your establishment, or if you bill customers for sales of such department, concession, or business.																																																																																										
b. If "Yes," please complete a line for each. <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 5px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 40%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%;">2XX</th> <th style="width: 10%;">2-3</th> <th style="width: 10%;">2-4</th> <th style="width: 10%;">2-5</th> <th style="width: 10%;">2-6*</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Name and address of owner of department or concession</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Estimated sales during 1967 Dollars</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Are the sales of this department included in item 7a? Yes    No</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Is the payroll of this department included in item 7d? Yes    No</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Census Use Only</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1    2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1    2</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1    2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1    2</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1    2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1    2</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>								2XX	2-3	2-4	2-5	2-6*	Name and address of owner of department or concession		Estimated sales during 1967 Dollars	Are the sales of this department included in item 7a? Yes    No	Is the payroll of this department included in item 7d? Yes    No	Census Use Only	1.			1    2	1    2		2.			1    2	1    2		3.			1    2	1    2																																																							
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11. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS a. In 1967 did you operate your business at more than one location under the Employer Identification Number you had at the end of 1967?..... <span style="float: right;">1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</span> b. If "Yes," is marked above, separately list below each location, including your main selling location and facilities other than selling establishments (such as warehouses, central administrative offices, buying offices, etc.).																																																																																										
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12. FLOOR SPACE <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 5px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;">Square feet</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Key</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a. Selling space in store....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Total space in store....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1-4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Square feet	Key	a. Selling space in store....	1-3	b. Total space in store....	1-4	14. MERCHANDISE LINES—Report the dollar volume or the percent of sales of each of the listed merchandise lines. Estimated figures are acceptable. If it is not feasible to determine or estimate amounts for minor lines (i.e. any accounting for less than one percent of your total sales), mark (X) in column (3) on such lines. Make sure there is an entry in columns (1), (2), or (3) for every line for which you had any sales. NOTE: Entries on the following lines should exclude sales from vending machines owned by others. You may report either in dollars or as a percent of total.																																																																																	
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a. Selling space in store....	1-3																																																																																									
b. Total space in store....	1-4																																																																																									
13. KIND OF BUSINESS <span style="float: right;">1-5 ↓</span> If one of the following titles adequately describes your kind of business, place a "1" on that line and make no entries on the other lines. If no one title describes your business adequately, place a "1" next to the title which indicates your most important activity, a "2" next to the second most important, etc.			<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 40%;"></th> <th style="width: 5%;">V</th> <th style="width: 10%;">(1)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">(2)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">(3)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">(4)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Merchandise lines</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Estimated sales during 1967 Dollars</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Sales less than 1% Percent</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Census Use Only</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1. Groceries, other food items for preparation and consumption away from this establishment (including candy, bottled or canned soft drinks)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>    a. Bakery products, except frozen</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>    b. Bakery products, frozen</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">026</td> </tr> <tr> <td>    c. All other items on line 1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">027</td> </tr> <tr> <td>    d. TOTAL (Sum of lines a through c)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">560</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Meals, snacks, sandwiches, nonalcoholic beverages generally served for consumption at this establishment</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">040</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Cigars, cigarettes, tobacco (exclude sales from vending machines owned by others)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Cosmetics, drugs, health, first aid and sickroom needs, toiletries, dentifrices, soaps and detergents, household cleansers</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">120</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Alcoholic drinks (served at this establishment)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">060</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. Packaged liquor, wine and beer</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">080</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings (exclude footwear; all footwear should be reported on line 9)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">140</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8. All women's and girls' clothing and accessories, infants' and children's wear, etc. (exclude footwear; all footwear should be reported on line 9)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">160</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					V	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Merchandise lines		Estimated sales during 1967 Dollars	Sales less than 1% Percent		Census Use Only	1. Groceries, other food items for preparation and consumption away from this establishment (including candy, bottled or canned soft drinks)						a. Bakery products, except frozen					025	b. Bakery products, frozen					026	c. All other items on line 1					027	d. TOTAL (Sum of lines a through c)					560	2. Meals, snacks, sandwiches, nonalcoholic beverages generally served for consumption at this establishment					040	3. Cigars, cigarettes, tobacco (exclude sales from vending machines owned by others)					100	4. Cosmetics, drugs, health, first aid and sickroom needs, toiletries, dentifrices, soaps and detergents, household cleansers					120	5. Alcoholic drinks (served at this establishment)					060	6. Packaged liquor, wine and beer					080	7. Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings (exclude footwear; all footwear should be reported on line 9)					140	8. All women's and girls' clothing and accessories, infants' and children's wear, etc. (exclude footwear; all footwear should be reported on line 9)					160
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## FORM CB-54B—Con.

9000001 — Dairy plant (pasteurizing or bottling on the premises)				9. All footwear				180
5351069 — Dairy route (no pasteurizing or bottling on the premises)				10. Curtains, draperies, bedsheets, blankets, linens, piece goods, patterns, laces, trimmings, notions, closet accessories, blinds, window shades				200
5451000 — Dairy products store (no pasteurizing or bottling on the premises)				11. Major household appliances, radio, TV, record players, tape recorders, records, tapes, sheet music, musical instruments				220
5499017 — Egg, poultry dealer				12. Furniture, sleep equipment, floor coverings				240
5421029 — Fish (seafood) market				13. Kitchenware, small electric appliances, china, glassware, lamps, lamp shades, mirrors, pictures, and other home furnishings				260
5431002 — Fruit stand, vegetable market				14. Jewelry, watches, clocks, silverware, optical goods				280
5499025 — Health food, vitamin store				15. Sporting and recreational equipment, boats, bicycles, luggage, hunting, fishing, camping equipment				300
5421011 — Meat market				16. Hardware, tools, electrical supplies, gardening equipment and supplies				320
5351085 — Soft drink distributor (route delivery)				17. Lumber, millwork, building materials, paints, heating and plumbing equipment, home repair and modernization equipment and supplies (include major appliances on line 11 — not here)				340
— Other kind of business (Describe kind; if manufacturing, name products manufactured.)				18. Automobiles, trucks, other powered road vehicles				380
<b>15. VENDING MACHINE OPERATORS</b>				19. Automotive fuels and lubricants				400
If you marked the box "Operating merchandise vending machines" in items 6 and 13, enter the number of each type of machine on location at the end of 1967.				20. Automobile tires, tubes, batteries, accessories, parts				420
	3XX	Number	Key	21. Farm equipment, machinery				440
1. Cigars, cigarettes, and tobacco			3-3	22. Hay, grain, feed, fertilizer, farm supplies				460
2. Milk and ice cream			3-4	23. Fuels (coal and wood, oil, LP gas), ice				480
3. Soft drinks (not including fruit and vegetable juices)			3-5	24. All other merchandise (photographic equipment and supplies, toys, books, magazines, newspapers, stationery, baby carriages, etc.)				500
a. Bottled				(If sales of merchandise on this line is more than 10% of total sales, specify principal lines)				
b. Cup			3-6					
4. Coffee, soup, other hot beverages			3-7					
5. Candy, confectionery, gum, nuts			3-8					
6. Hot foods (not including beverages)			3-9					
7. Cookies, crackers, biscuits and other nonrefrigerated foods not listed above			3-10	25. All nonmerchandise receipts from customers.....				520
8. Sandwiches, salads, and other refrigerated foods not listed above			3-11	(Include receipts from carrying charges and all other charges to customers for credit. Also include all receipts from customers for installation, delivery, repair, maintenance, on-site construction, and rental of tools and equipment.) If sales and excise taxes are not included in the entries on lines 1-24, include them with other nonmerchandise receipts on this line.				
9. Other types (Specify)			3-12*					
10. TOTAL (Sum of lines 1 through 9)			1-6*	26. TOTAL (Lines 1 through 25 — should equal sum of figures in items 7a and 7c.)				540
<b>CERTIFICATION</b>	16. Name of person to contact regarding this report			Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)			Telephone No.	
							Area code	Number
							Extension	
	This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____							
Signature of authorized person			Title			Date		

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: APRIL 30, 1968

Form approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67017

FORM **CB-59F**  
(5906)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS**  
COOPERATIVES**PLEASE READ  
ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS  
BEFORE COMPLETING FORM****NOTICE**—Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.In correspondence pertaining to this report,  
please refer to this Census File NumberEmployer  
Identification No.

CB-59F (5906)

**1. NAME AND PHYSICAL LOCATION****a. Is the name shown in the label the name by which this establishment is known to the public?**☐ Yes ☐ No (If "No," enter trade name above the label.)**b. Is the address in the label—**

1. ☐ The mail address of your establishment but not the actual physical location.
2. ☐ The mail address of your establishment (including number and street) which also is its actual physical location.
3. ☐ Neither of the above (e.g. accountant's office).

(NOTE: If you marked box 1 or 3, or number and street are not shown in the label, complete c, d, and e below. If you marked box 2, complete d and e below.)

**c. Enter following physical location information**

Number and street	City, village, or other place
State	ZIP code

(NOTE: If location cannot be described by number and street give name or number of highway and approximate distance from nearest town.)

**d. Enter name of county in which your establishment is located.....****e. Is your establishment physically located within the boundaries of the city, village, or other place specified in the label or in "c"?**☐ 1 Yes ☐ 2 No**5. CLASS OF CUSTOMER**

X-4

Enter percentage of your total receipts (item 7a) received from sales to:

- |  | Per-<br>cent | Key<br>4XX |
|--|--------------|------------|
| 1. Other cooperative associations.....               |              | 4-3        |
| 2. Farmers.....                                      |              | 4-4        |
| 3. Household consumers, individual users.....        |              | 4-5        |
| 4. Business firms, government, and institutions..... |              | 4-6        |
| 5. Other (Specify).....                              |              | 4-7*       |
| 6. TOTAL.....  | 100%         |            |

**7. DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS AND PAYROLL IN 1967**

	Dollars	Cents	Key
a. Sales of merchandise and other receipts from customers.....		XX	X-6
b. Does the entry in "a" include sales taxes and excise taxes collected from customers?.....			
	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	X-7
c. If "No," how much did you forward to taxing agencies for such taxes?.....		XX	X-8
d. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1967 before deductions.....		XX	X-9*

**2. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER**

Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the address label the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ Yes ☐ No (If "No," enter the currently assigned EI Number here (9 digits))**3. LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION OF COMPANY OPERATING THIS ESTABLISHMENT**

X-1

- 1 ☐ Individual proprietor
- 2 ☐ Partnership
- 0 ☐ Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association)
- 8 ☐ Co-op (cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate
- 9 ☐ Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

**4. PERIOD OPERATED IN 1967**

X-2

**a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1967?.....**☐ 1 Yes ☐ 2 No

(NOTE: For establishments which were inactive during December 1967 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes," unless the establishment was not owned at the end of the year.)

**b. How many months during 1967 did you own this establishment?.....**

Months

X-3

**6. METHOD OF SELLING**

X-5

Mark the box which describes your principal method of selling. Do not mark more than one box.

- 1 ☐ Selling at this establishment
- 2 ☐ Mail order (catalog selling)
- 3 ☐ House-to-house (direct selling)
- 4 ☐ Operating merchandise vending machines

**8. COMPANY AFFILIATION****a. Mark this box ☐ if this business is owned or controlled by another company and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owning or controlling company (if known).****b. Mark this box ☐ if this business owns or controls any other company or companies and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owned or controlled companies (if known).**

Name of company

Mailing address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)

EI No. (9 digits)

**9. Not applicable to this form**

1XXXX

Key

1-5



## FORM CB-59F—Con.

10. RECEIPTS FROM MARKETING ACTIVITIES				V	(1XX) Dollars	Cents	(4) Code
a. Grains, beans						XX	710
b. Dairy products						XX	720
c. Livestock, excluding horses and mules						XX	730
d. Fresh fruits, vegetables, berries						XX	740
e. Poultry, eggs						XX	750
f. Leaf tobacco						XX	760
g. Cotton (raw), linters						XX	770
h. Other (Specify)						XX	780
i. TOTAL →						XX	700

11. SUMMARY OF BUSINESS IN 1967				Dollars	Cents	
a. Marketing (Total should be the same as item 10, line i)					XX	1-6
b. Petroleum (Include here only sales from bulk plants)					XX	1-7
c. Supply activities (Total should be the same as item 13, line 26)					XX	1-8
d. Services (Total should be the same as item 17, line g)					XX	1-9
e. TOTAL RECEIPTS → (Should be the same as the sum of items 7a and 7c)					XX	1-10*

12. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS							
a. In 1967 did you operate your business at more than one location under the Employer Identification Number you had at the end of 1967?..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No							
b. If "Yes," is marked above, separately list below each location, including your main selling location and facilities other than selling establishments (such as warehouses, central administrative offices, buying offices, etc.)							
Address of business (Number, street, city or town, county, State, ZIP code)		Description of business		Census Use Only	Sales Dollars    Cents		Number of paid employees (Pay period including March 12)
1.						XX	
2.						XX	
3.						XX	
4.						XX	
Totals for this Employer Identification Number → (Sales total should equal the entry in item 7a)						XX	

13. RECEIPTS FROM SUPPLY ACTIVITIES, EXCEPT BULK SALES OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS					Make sure there is an entry in columns (1), (2), or (3) for every line for which you had any sales.						
Report the dollar volume or the percent of sales of each of the listed merchandise lines. Estimated figures are acceptable. If it is not feasible to determine or estimate amounts for minor lines (i.e. any accounting for less than one percent of your total sales), mark (X) in column (3) on such lines.					NOTE: Entries on the following lines should exclude sales from vending machines owned by others. You may report either in dollars or as a percent of total.						
V		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	V		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Merchandise lines		Estimated sales during 1967		Sales less than 1%		Merchandise lines		Estimated sales during 1967		Sales less than 1%	
		Dollars	Per- cent					Dollars	Per- cent		
1. Hardware, tools, electrical supplies, gardening equipment and supplies					320	15. Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings (exclude footwear; all footwear should be reported on line 17)					140
2. Lumber, millwork, building materials, paints, heating and plumbing equipment, home repair and modernization equipment and supplies (include major appliances on line 19—not here)						16. All women's and girls' clothing and accessories, infants' and children's wear, etc. (exclude footwear; all footwear should be reported on line 17)					160
a. Lumber, millwork					362	17. All footwear					180
b. Other building materials					363	18. Curtains, draperies, bedsheets, blankets, linens, piece goods, patterns, laces, trimmings, notions, closet accessories, blinds, window shades					200
c. TOTAL (Sum of lines a and b)					340	19. Major household appliances, radio, TV, record players, tape recorders, records, tapes, sheet music, musical instruments					220
3. Automobiles, trucks, other powered road vehicles					380	20. Furniture, sleep equipment, floor coverings					240
4. Automotive fuels and lubricants					400	21. Kitchenware, small electric appliances, china, glassware, lamps, lamp shades, mirrors, pictures, and other home furnishings					260
5. Automobile tires, tubes, batteries, accessories, parts					420						
6. Farm equipment, machinery					440						

## FORM CB-59F—Con.

7. Hay, grain, feed, fertilizer, farm supplies				
a. Hay, grain, feeds				461
b. Seed				462
c. Fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, etc.				463
d. Other farm supplies				464
e. TOTAL (Sum of lines a through d)				460
8. Fuels (coal and wood, oil, LP gas), ice				480
9. Groceries, other food items for preparation and consumption away from this establishment (including candy, bottled or canned soft drinks)				020
10. Meals, snacks, sandwiches, non-alcoholic beverages generally served for consumption at this establishment				040
11. Alcoholic drinks (served at this establishment)				060
12. Packaged liquor, wine and beer				080
13. Cigars, cigarettes, tobacco (exclude sales from vending machines owned by others)				100
14. Cosmetics, drugs, health, first aid and sickroom needs, toiletries, dentifrices, soaps and detergents, household cleansers				120
22. Jewelry, watches, clocks, silverware, optical goods				280
23. Sporting and recreational equipment, boats, bicycles, luggage, hunting, fishing, camping equipment				300
24. All other merchandise (photographic equipment and supplies, toys, books, magazines, newspapers, stationery, baby carriages, etc.) (If sales of merchandise on this line is more than 10% of total sales, specify principal lines)				500
25. All nonmerchandise receipts from customers.....  Exclude those receipts from services covered in item 17. (Include receipts from carrying charges and all other charges to customers for credit. Also include all receipts from customers for installation, delivery, repair, maintenance, on-site construction, and rental of tools and equipment.) If sales and excise taxes are not included in the entries on lines 1-24, include them with other nonmerchandise receipts on this line.				520
26. TOTAL (Lines 1 through 25—should be the same as item 11c.)				540
14. BULK PETROLEUM STORAGE CAPACITY				
December 31, 1967 storage capacity for bulk products				Key
a. Above ground capacity for gasoline, kerosene, distillate and residual fuels				5XX
b. Liquefied petroleum and refinery gas, excluding bottle gas (include underground storage capacity)				5-3
15. GRAIN ELEVATORS				
If this report covers a grain elevator, enter approximate bin space (rated capacity), December 31, 1967				5-5
16. MIXED FEEDS				
What percent of the total sales of this establishment in 1967 was from sales of feeds (animal and poultry) mixed in this establishment?				5-6
17. RECEIPTS FOR SERVICES				
V				
a. Storage for Commodity Credit Corporation				XX 810
b. Storage for others				XX 820
c. Hauling, trucking, etc.				XX 830
d. Custom grinding and mixing, hulling, cleaning, cotton ginning, drying, etc.				XX 840
e. Automobile repair services, etc.				XX 850
f. Other (locker rental, lime spreading, packing, etc.) (Specify type of service)				XX 860
g. TOTAL (Should be same as item 11d)				XX 800
18. OTHER INFORMATION				Key
a. Does this cooperative operate on the basis of one member—one vote?..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No				5-7
b. How many members (owners of cooperative stock) did this association have as of December 31, 1967?..... Number.....				5-8
c. Mark the principal kind of owners or members of this association: 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Farmers 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Consumers 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) .....				5-9
d. Does this association normally pay patronage refunds, if earned?..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No				5-10 *
19. Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)		Telephone No.
				Area code Number Extension
CERTIFICATION				
This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____				
Signature of authorized person		Title		Date



PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: APRIL 30, 1968

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-867014

FORM **CB-70**  
(7000)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

**NOTICE**—Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

**1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS**HOTELS, MOTELS, TOURIST COURTS,  
TRAILER PARKS, CAMPSIn correspondence pertaining to this report,  
please refer to this Census File NumberEmployer  
Identification No.

CB-70 (7000)

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Please complete and return this form in the envelope provided.

If you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1967, entries on this report should be consolidated for all such locations except that in item 1, enter the location of your main establishment and in item 7 provide information separately for each location.

If your Employer Identification Number (the number appearing on Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941) was changed during 1967, submit a report for the entire period of operation in 1967 on one 1967 Census reporting form, and list all Employer Identification Numbers used during any part of 1967 in item 2.

This report should cover the calendar year 1967 or, if records are maintained on a fiscal year basis, the report should cover the fiscal year which includes at least 10 months of 1967.

If book figures are not available, enter your best estimates.

If unusual circumstances should cause an undue burden in filing by the due date, or if you have any questions, please write to the Jeffersonville Census Operations Office, Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130.

**1. NAME AND PHYSICAL LOCATION**

a. Is the name shown in the label the name by which this establishment is known to the public?

☐ Yes ☐ No (If "No," enter trade name above the label.)

b. Is the address in the label—

1. ☐ The mail address of your establishment but not the actual physical location.
2. ☐ The mail address of your establishment (including number and street) which also is its actual physical location.
3. ☐ Neither of the above (e.g. accountant's office).

(NOTE: If you marked box 1 or 3, or number and street are not shown in the label, complete c, d, and e below. If you marked box 2, complete d and e below.)

c. Enter following physical location information

Number and street	City, village, or other place
	ZIP code

(NOTE: If location cannot be described by number and street give name or number of highway and approximate distance from nearest town.)

d. Enter name of county in which your establishment is located.

e. Is your establishment physically located within the boundaries of the city, village, or other place specified in the label or in "c"?

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

**2. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER**

Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the address label the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ Yes ☐ No (If "No," enter the currently assigned EI Number here (9 digits))

**3. LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION OF COMPANY OPERATING THIS ESTABLISHMENT**

X-1

- 1 ☐ Individual proprietor
- 2 ☐ Partnership
- 0 ☐ Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association)
- 8 ☐ Co-op (cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate
- 9 ☐ Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

**4. PERIOD OPERATED IN 1967**

X-2

a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1967?..... 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

(NOTE: For establishments which were inactive during December 1967 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes," unless the establishment was not owned at the end of the year.)

h. How many months during 1967 did you own this establishment?.....

Months

X-3

**5. DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS AND PAYROLL IN 1967**

**Line a(1)-(4)—Include** only receipts from customers; excise taxes and sales taxes, total charges for services or for use of facilities and merchandise sold whether or not payment was received in 1967. **Do not include** commissions from vending machine operators, rents, sale of real estate, etc.

**Line b—Include** all wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, fees, vacation and sick leave pay, the cash equivalent of payments in kind such as goods, lodging, food, and clothing. **Include** reported tips and gratuities received by your employees from others. **Do not include** payments to, or withdrawals by, proprietors or partners of unincorporated businesses.

**a. Receipts from services and sales of merchandise**

Dollars Cents Key

(1) First quarter 1967 (Jan.-March)	XX	1-1
(2) Second quarter 1967 (April-June)	XX	1-2
(3) Third quarter 1967 (July-Sept.)	XX	1-3
(4) Fourth quarter 1967 (Oct.-Dec.)	XX	1-4
(5) TOTAL 1967	XX	X-4

**b. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1967 before deductions.**

XX X-5XX

**6. COMPANY AFFILIATION**

a. Mark this box ☐ if this business is owned or controlled by another company and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owning or controlling company (if known).

b. Mark this box ☐ if this business owns or controls any other company or companies and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owned or controlled companies (if known).

Name of company

Mailing address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)

EI No. (9 digits)

## FORM CB-70—Con.

**7. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS**

a. In 1967 did you operate your business at more than one location under the

Employer Identification Number you had at the end of 1967?.....

1 ☐ Yes2 ☐ No

b. If "Yes," is marked above, separately list below each location, including your main selling location and facilities other than selling establishments (such as warehouses, central administrative offices, buying offices, etc.).

Address of business (Number, street, city or town, county, State, ZIP code)	Description of business	Census Use Only	Sales or receipts		Number of paid employees (Pay period including March 12)
			Dollars	Cents	
1.				XX	
2.				XX	
3.				XX	
Totals for this Employer Identification Number (Sales total should equal the entry in item 5a(5))				XX	

**8. KIND OF BUSINESS**

a. Mark only ONE line. If this establishment was engaged in more than one of the kinds of activity listed, mark the one which accounted for the major portion of your receipts in 1967.

X-8\*

b. Is this establishment a member of one of the following types of groups?

1-5

- 7011109 \_\_\_\_\_ Year-round hotel with 25 or more guest rooms  
 7011208 \_\_\_\_\_ Year-round hotel with less than 25 guest rooms  
 7011307 \_\_\_\_\_ Seasonal hotel (open less than 10 months each year)  
 7011406 \_\_\_\_\_ Motel, tourist court  
 7011505 \_\_\_\_\_ Motor hotel  
 7031008 \_\_\_\_\_ Trailer park  
 7032006 \_\_\_\_\_ Fishing camp  
 7032006 \_\_\_\_\_ Hunting camp  
 7032006 \_\_\_\_\_ Children's camp  
 7032006 \_\_\_\_\_ Other sporting and recreation camp  
                     (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_  
                     \_\_\_\_\_ Tourist home  
                     \_\_\_\_\_ Other kind of business  
                     (Specify kind) \_\_\_\_\_

(1) Franchise or co-ownership group carrying common name..... 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No(2) Other referral organization..... 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

If "Yes," to either question (1) or (2) above, please furnish name of the group to which this establishment belongs.

c. (1) Do you consider this establishment a resort operation?..... 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

1-6

(2) Is this establishment open less than 10 months of the year?..... 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No**9. RECREATIONAL FACILITIES**

a. Are any of the facilities listed on the numbered lines below operated as a part of this establishment either by you or by a concessionaire?.....

Yes

No

1-7

b. If "Yes" above, please mark a box on each line.

1-8

- |                                | Yes                        | No                         |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Swimming pool.....         | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (2) Boating.....               | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (3) Private bathing beach..... | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |

(4) Golf course..... 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No(5) Tennis..... 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No(6) Horseback riding..... 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No(7) Skiing..... 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

1-9\*

**10. ANALYSIS OF 1967 RECEIPTS**

Report in item 10 receipts from guests for use of facilities operated by you at this location. If you do not have separate book records for these figures, enter your best estimate for each line. Include all excise taxes, sales taxes, and amusement taxes collected from customers. The total shown on line a(9) should equal total receipts in item 5. Neither the total nor your share of the receipts from coin-operated machines operated by others on your premises are to be included in item 10a. Include your share of such receipts on line 10b. If other owners conduct business operations on your premises, include your rental receipts from these businesses on line 10b.

**Line a(1)**—Report receipts from guest room and unit rentals including those used for business purposes. Report rentals of public rooms on line a(8) and store rentals on line b. Receipts from rentals of trailer space at this location should be reported on line a(8).

**Line a(1) and a(2)**—Establishments which include meals as part of their rates should estimate the data on lines a(1) and a(2) if book records are not kept.

**Line a(8)**—Report receipts from public room rentals and also receipts from guests for laundering, valet, checking, repairs, telephone, and other services.

**Line b**—Report rental and commission receipts from operators of leased departments, concessions, stores, and other rentals at this location not included in item 10a. Also include here YOUR SHARE of the receipts of coin-operated machines operated by OTHERS on your premises.

a. Receipts from customers	Dollars	Cents	Key
(1) Guest room or unit rentals		XX	2-1
(2) Sales of meals and nonalcoholic beverages		XX	2-2
(3) Sales of alcoholic beverages (liquor, wine and beer for consumption in bar or dining room)		XX	2-3
(4) Sales of packaged liquor, wine or beer		XX	2-4
(5) Receipts from automobile services except sales of gasoline, oils, etc.		XX	2-5
(6) Sales of gasoline, oils, etc.		XX	2-6
(7) Sales of other merchandise		XX	2-7
(8) Other receipts from patrons		XX	2-8
(9) TOTAL (Sum of lines (1)–(8) above should be the same as in item 5e) →		XX	2-9
b. Other rental and concession receipts		XX	2-10*



## FORM CB-70—Con.

<b>11. NUMBER AND TYPE OF GUEST UNITS FOR HOTELS AND MOTELS</b> Guest rooms or units consist of the number of rooms or units which can be rented as a single unit. Suites of rooms which cannot be subdivided should be counted as a single unit.			<b>12. LENGTH OF STAY</b> <span style="float: right;">3-7</span> Please mark the box below which accounts for the largest volume of guest room or unit rental receipts in item 10a(1) above. (Estimates are acceptable.)  1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 week 2 <input type="checkbox"/> One week to 1 month 3 <input type="checkbox"/> More than 1 month			
a. Number of guest units or rooms which were used primarily as:	Number	Key	<b>13. PERIOD IN OPERATION</b> <span style="float: right;">3-8</span> a. Mark the box which indicates when this lodging place was first operated under the present ownership or control.  1 <input type="checkbox"/> Before 1942      4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1955–1958 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1942–1948      5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1959–1963 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1949–1954      6 <input type="checkbox"/> 1964–1967  b. Was this establishment operated as a lodging place prior to the time it came under the present ownership or control? <span style="float: right;">3-9</span> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No  c. If "Yes," mark the box which to the best of your knowledge or belief indicates when this establishment was first operated as a lodging place. <span style="float: right;">3-10</span> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Before 1942      4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1955–1958 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1942–1948      5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1959–1963 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1949–1954      6 <input type="checkbox"/> 1964–1967			
(1) Transient guest rooms		3-1				
(2) Residential guest rooms (guests staying for 1 month or longer)		3-2				
(3) TOTAL (Sum of lines (1) and (2)) →		3-3				
b. (1) Are off-street parking facilities available to patrons of this establishment without charge at this location? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No			b. Was this establishment operated as a lodging place prior to the time it came under the present ownership or control? <span style="float: right;">3-9</span> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No  c. If "Yes," mark the box which to the best of your knowledge or belief indicates when this establishment was first operated as a lodging place. <span style="float: right;">3-10</span> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Before 1942      4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1955–1958 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1942–1948      5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1959–1963 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1949–1954      6 <input type="checkbox"/> 1964–1967			
(2) Does this establishment have public rooms for meetings, banquets, etc.? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No						
(3) How many floor levels have guest accommodations? Count the ground floor as one level if it has such accommodations. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> One      3 <input type="checkbox"/> Three 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Two      4 <input type="checkbox"/> Four or more						
<b>14. PERCENTAGE OF OCCUPANCY IN 1967 FOR HOTELS, MOTOR HOTELS, AND MOTELS</b> <span style="float: right;">3-11*</span>  Your percentage of occupancy may be computed as follows:  a. Multiply the number of guest rooms in your establishment by 365. (If you operated less than a full year use the number of days you actually operated instead of 365.)  b. Determine the number of rooms which were occupied each day that you operated. Total these figures for all days operated.  c. Your percentage of occupancy is the number you get in b divided by the number you get in a.  If records are not available as a basis for computing percentage of occupancy your best estimate will be acceptable.			Percentage of occupancy (See instructions for method of computing)  _____ %			
<b>15. CERTIFICATION</b>	Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)		Telephone No.	
					Area code	Number
					Extension	
This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____						
Signature of authorized person			Title		Date	

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: APRIL 30, 1968

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-567014

FORM  
CB-80  
(8000)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

## 1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS

DENTAL LABORATORIES

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Please complete and return this form in the envelope provided.

If you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1967, entries on this report should be consolidated for all such locations except that in item 1, enter the location of your main establishment and in item 7 provide information separately for each location.

If your Employer Identification Number (the number appearing on Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941) was changed during 1967, submit a report for the entire period of operation in 1967 on one 1967 Census reporting form, and list all Employer Identification Numbers used during any part of 1967 in item 2.

This report should cover the calendar year 1967 or, if records are maintained on a fiscal year basis, the report should cover the fiscal year which includes at least 10 months of 1967.

If book figures are not available, enter your best estimates.

If unusual circumstances should cause an undue burden in filing by the due date, or if you have any questions, please write to the Jeffersonville Census Operations Office, Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130.

**NOTICE**—Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number

C8-80 (8000)

Employer  
Identification No.

## 1. NAME AND PHYSICAL LOCATION

- a. Is the name shown in the label the name by which this establishment is known to the public?

☐ Yes ☐ No (If "No," enter trade name above the label.)

- b. Is the address in the label—

1. ☐ The mail address of your establishment but not the actual physical location.  
2. ☐ The mail address of your establishment (including number and street) which also is its actual physical location.  
3. ☐ Neither of the above (e.g. accountant's office).

(NOTE: If you marked box 1 or 3, or number and street are not shown in the label, complete c, d, and e below. If you marked box 2, complete d and e below.)

- c. Enter following physical location information

Number and street	City, village, or other place
State	ZIP code

(NOTE: If location cannot be described by number and street give name or number of highway and approximate distance from nearest town.)

- d. Enter name of county in which your establishment is located.....

- e. Is your establishment physically located within the boundaries of the city, village, or other place specified in the label or in "c"?

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

## 2. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the address label the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ Yes ☐ No (If "No," enter the currently assigned EI Number here (9 digits))

## 3. LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION OF COMPANY OPERATING THIS ESTABLISHMENT

X-1

- 1 ☐ Individual proprietor  
2 ☐ Partnership  
3 ☐ Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association)  
4 ☐ Co-op (cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate  
5 ☐ Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. PERIOD OPERATED IN 1967

X-2

- a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1967?..... 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

(NOTE: For establishments which were inactive during December 1967 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes," unless the establishment was not owned at the end of the year.)

- b. How many months during 1967 did you own this establishment?.....

Months

X-3

## 5. DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS AND PAYROLL IN 1967

- a. Receipts from services and sales of merchandise.....

Dollars	Cents	Key
	XX	X-4

INCLUDE: Only receipts from customers; excise taxes and sales taxes, total charges for services or for use of facilities and merchandise sold whether or not payment was received in 1967.

- b. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1967 before deductions.....

Dollars	Cents	Key
	XX	X-5

INCLUDE: All wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, fees, vacation and sick leave pay, the cash equivalent of payments in kind such as goods, lodging, food, and clothing. INCLUDE reported tips and gratuities received by your employees from others. DO NOT include payments to, or withdrawals by, proprietors or partners of unincorporated businesses.

## 6. COMPANY AFFILIATION

- a. Mark this box ☐ if this business is owned or controlled by another company and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owning or controlling company (if known).

- b. Mark this box ☐ if this business owns or controls any other company or companies and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owned or controlled companies (if known).

Name of company

Mailing address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)

EI No. (9 digits)



## FORM CB-80—Con.

**7. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS**

a. In 1967 did you operate your business at more than one location under the Employer Identification Number you had at the end of 1967?.....

1 ☐ Yes    2 ☐ No

b. If "Yes," is marked above, separately list below each location, including your main selling location and facilities other than selling establishments (such as warehouses, central administrative offices, buying offices, etc.).

	Address of business (Number, street, city or town, county, State, ZIP code)	Description of business	Census Use Only	Sales or receipts		Number of paid employees (Pay period including March 12)
				Dollars	Cents	
1.					XX	
2.					XX	
3.					XX	
<b>Totals for this Employer Identification Number</b> (Sales total should equal the entry in item 5)					XX	

**8. KIND OF BUSINESS**

X-8 \*

If this is a dental laboratory, mark the item below. If not, or if receipts for dental laboratory services account for less than 50 percent of your total receipts, complete b below.

a. 8072001 \_\_\_\_\_ Dental laboratory

b. \_\_\_\_\_ Other kind of business  
(Specify kind)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**9. TYPE OF WORK PERFORMED BY PAID EMPLOYEES AND PROPRIETORS**

Technicians are defined as those who spend at least 60 percent of their time at the bench and/or directly supervising other technicians.

Include both full and part workweek employees in item a. Each paid employee should be counted **once** only, and included in that activity which accounts for most of the type of work done by the employee.

	Number	Key
a. Paid employees for workweek including March 12, 1967		
(1) Technicians		1-1
(2) All other employees		1-2
(3) <b>TOTAL</b> (Sum of lines (1) and (2))		1-3
b. Active proprietors of unincorporated businesses		
(1) Technicians		1-4
(2) All other employees		1-5
(3) <b>TOTAL</b> (Sum of lines (1) and (2))		1-6 *

This space may be used for any explanations that may be helpful in understanding your report.

<b>10.</b>	Name of person to contact regarding this report	Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)	Telephone No.		
			Area code	Number	Extension
<b>CERTIFICATION</b>	This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____				
	Signature of authorized person	Title	Date		

## PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: APRIL 30, 1968

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67061

FORM CB-81  
(8100)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

**NOTICE**—Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

## 1967 ECONOMIC CENSUSES

## LAW FIRMS

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Please complete and return this form in the envelope provided.

If you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1967, entries on this report should be consolidated for all such locations except that in item 1, enter the location of your main establishment and in item 12 provide information separately for each location.

If your Employer Identification Number (the number appearing on Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941) was changed during 1967, submit a report for the entire period of operation in 1967 on one 1967 Census reporting form, and list all Employer Identification Numbers used during any part of 1967 in item 2.

This report should cover the calendar year 1967 or, if records are maintained on a fiscal year basis, the report should cover the fiscal year which includes at least 10 months of 1967.

If book figures are not available, enter your best estimates.

If unusual circumstances should cause an undue burden in filing by the due date, or if you have any questions, please write to the Jeffersonville Census Operations Office, Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130.

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number.

Employer Identification No.

CB-81 (8100)

## 1. NAME OF FIRM

- a. Is the name shown in the label the name by which this firm is known to the public?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No (If "No," enter firm name above the label.)

- b. Is the address shown the actual physical location of the main office of this firm?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No

If "No," enter below the number, street, city, State, and ZIP code of this firm's main office.

Number and street	City, village, or other place
State	ZIP code

- c. Does this firm provide legal services for clients?

☐ Yes ☐ No (If "No," DO NOT answer other questions. SIGN CERTIFICATION on reverse and return form in enclosed envelope.)

NOTE: The term "firm" includes "sole practitioners."

## 2. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the address label the SAME as that used for this firm on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No (If "No," enter the currently assigned EI Number here (9 digits))

## 3. FORM OF PRACTICE

X-1

- 1 ☐ Sole practitioner (Individual proprietor)  
 2 ☐ Partnership  
 3 ☐ Individual lawyer, engaged in group practice  
 4 ☐ Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. PERIOD OPERATED IN 1967

X-2

- a. Was this firm engaged in the practice of law at the end of 1967?..... 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

NOTE: For firms which were inactive during December 1967 due to part-time activities answer "Yes," unless the firm was no longer in practice at the end of the year.

- b. How many months during 1967 was the firm in practice?.....

Months

X-3

## 5. TOTAL RECEIPTS AND PAYROLL IN 1967

Line a(1)—Include all the receipts from the practice of law.

Line a(2)—Include all other receipts from clients, such as commissions for the management or sale of real estate, insurance, etc. Do not include gross receipts from the rental or sale of real estate, or income from investments.

Line b—Include all salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, and the value of payments in kind, such as goods, lodging, food and clothing. Include reported tips, gratuities, etc. received by your employees from others. Do not include payments to (or withdrawals by) proprietors or partners of this firm.

## a. Total receipts during 1967

Dollars

Cents

Key

- (1) Receipts for legal services performed

XX

4-1

- (2) All other receipts

XX

4-2\*

- (3) TOTAL receipts (Sum of lines (1) and (2))

XX

X-4

## b. TOTAL ANNUAL payroll in 1967 before deductions

XX

X-5XX

## 6. COMPANY AFFILIATION

- a. Mark this box ☐ if this firm is owned or controlled by another company and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owning or controlling company (if known).

- b. Mark this box ☐ if this firm owns or controls any other company or companies and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owned or controlled companies (if known).

Name of company	Mailing address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)	EI No. (9 digits)

## 7. NATURE OF PRACTICE

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

Key

8111007

X-8\*

Specialized fields

Percentage of firm's receipts

Key

- a. Is this firm engaged in any specialized field of practice which accounted for 25% or more of this firm's receipts during 1967?

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

- b. If "Yes," enter the percentage for each of the specialized fields which accounted for 25% or more of this firm's receipts. (Estimates are acceptable.)

NOTE: "General Practice" should not be considered a specialized field.

- (1) Banking and commercial law

1-1

- (2) Corporations

1-2

- (3) Criminal law

1-3

- (4) Domestic relations

1-4

- (5) Insurance law

1-5

- (6) Negligence—defendant

1-6

- (7) Negligence—plaintiff

1-7

- (8) Patent, trademark and copyright law

1-8

- (9) Real estate

1-9

- (10) Taxation

1-10

- (11) Wills, estate planning, and probate

1-11

- (12) Other specialized field (Specify)

1-12\*



## FORM CB-81—Con.

8. CLASS OF CLIENT			9. PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT				
What percentage of your total receipts in 1967 was from each of the following classes of clients? (Estimates are acceptable.)							
Class of clients	Percentage of receipts	Key	8	8-1	8-2	8-3 *	
					Number employed for week including March 12, 1967	Payroll for the first quarter of 1967	
				Code		Dollars	Cents
a. Individuals, estates, personal work for farmers		2-1					XX
b. Trade, farming, industrial, transportation, financial, and other business firms		2-2					XX
c. Government (Federal, State, county, municipal, township, school district, etc.)		2-3					XX
d. Other classes (Specify)		2-4					
e. TOTAL (Sum of lines a through d)		2-5 *					

10. EXPENSES (other than payroll) DURING 1967				
	Dollars	Cents	Key	
<b>Line a</b> —Employer contributions under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA), the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, any payments or allocations to other employee benefits such as State Temporary Disability and Workmen's Compensation, Unemployment Compensation, Health and Welfare, savings and deferred profits plans; and premiums for life, disability, sickness and medical insurance.		XX	3-1	a. Employer contributions to unemployment insurance, FICA, pension, welfare, and other insurance plans
<b>Line b</b> —Include all non-payroll costs of attendance at courses, seminars, meetings of professional societies, by lawyers of this firm including associate lawyers as well as partners and sole proprietors. Include indirect expenses such as cost of travel, lodging, books, etc., as well as direct charges such as registrations, admissions, tuition.		XX	3-2	b. Expenses incurred for professional advancement of staff lawyers (including all associate lawyers and partners)
<b>Line c</b> —Total taxes, such as license fees, real estate and real property taxes, etc. payable during 1967. Do not include Federal or State taxes on payroll or taxable income.		XX	3-3	c. Taxes and license fees, except income and payroll taxes
<b>Line d</b> —Report the amount as on your books, of depreciation in 1967 of buildings, fixtures, furniture, law libraries, vehicles, and other equipment.		XX	3-4	d. Depreciation
<b>Line e</b> —Include only direct payments for electricity, heating fuel and water.		XX	3-5	e. Purchase of office supplies, stationery and postage
<b>Line f</b> —If the firm owns its own office space do not include equivalent office rent expense on this line.		XX	3-6	f. Payments for electricity, heating fuel and water
<b>Line g</b> —Operating expenses not reported elsewhere on this form, excluding interest on loans or other indebtedness. Include payments to other firms for rental of vehicles or other equipment; accounting, communications or other services; insurance, except for the account of employees. Also include amounts set aside for bad debt losses, the amount not compensated for by insurance from accidental loss or damage to capital, and losses by theft.		XX	3-7	g. Office rent
		XX	3-8	h. Other nonpayroll expenses not included elsewhere (exclude interest on loans)
		XX	3-9	i. TOTAL (Sum of lines a through h)

11. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (excluding land) IN 1967			
	Dollars	Cents	Key
Capital expenditures refer to all costs actually incurred during 1967 which are chargeable to the fixed assets accounts of this firm, and are of the type for which depreciation accounts are normally maintained. These include expenditures during 1967 for buildings, fixtures, furniture, law libraries, vehicles, etc. (Do not deduct the value of trade-ins.)		XX	3-10 *

12. YOUR OFFICE LOCATIONS				
a. In 1967 did you operate law offices at more than one location under the Employer Identification Number you had at the end of 1967? <span style="float: right;">1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</span>				
b. If "Yes," is marked above, separately list below each location, including your main office and including any facilities other than law offices which you may operate under the same E.I. Number.				
Address of location (Number, street, city or town, State, ZIP code)	Description of operation	Census Use Only	Number of employees pay period including March 12, 1967	
1.				
2.				
3.				
Total employment for this Employer Identification Number (Total should equal the entry in item 9a(4)) →				
This space may be used for any explanation that may be helpful in understanding your report.				

13. CERTIFICATION				
	Name of person to contact regarding this report	Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)	Telephone No.	
			Area code	Number    Extension
	This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____			
	Signature of authorized person	Title	Date	

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: APRIL 30, 1968

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67116

FORM CB-89  
(8900)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

## 1967 ECONOMIC CENSUSES

## ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING FIRMS

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Please complete and return this form in the envelope provided.

If you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1967, entries on this report should be consolidated for all such locations except that in item 1, enter the location of your main establishment and in item 14 provide information separately for each location.

If your Employer Identification Number (the number appearing on Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941) was changed during 1967, submit a report for the entire period of operation in 1967 on one 1967 Census reporting form, and list all Employer Identification Numbers used during any part of 1967 in item 2.

This report should cover the calendar year 1967 or, if records are maintained on a fiscal year basis, the report should cover the fiscal year which includes at least 10 months of 1967.

If book figures are not available, enter your best estimates.

If unusual circumstances should cause an undue burden in filing by the due date, or if you have any questions, please write to the Jeffersonville Census Operations Office, Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130.

**NOTICE**—Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number

Employer  
Identification No.

CB-89 (8900)

## 1. NAME AND LOCATION OF HOME OFFICE

a. Is the name shown in the label the name by which this firm is known to the public?

☐ Yes ☐ No (If "No," enter firm name above the label.)

b. Is the address shown the actual physical location of the home office of this company?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If "No," enter below the number, street, city, State, and ZIP code of this firm's main office.

Number and street	City, village, or other place
State	ZIP code

## 3. LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION

X-1

1 ☐ Individual proprietor

2 ☐ Partnership

0 ☐ Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association)

8 ☐ Co-op (cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate

9 ☐ Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the address label the SAME as that used for this firm on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ Yes ☐ No (If "No," enter the currently assigned EI Number here (9 digits))

## 4. PERIOD OPERATED IN 1967

X-2

a. Was this firm in business at the end of 1967?.....

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

(NOTE: For firms which were inactive during December 1967 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes," unless the firm was not owned at the end of the year.)

b. How many months during 1967 did you own this firm?.....

Months X-3X

## 5. DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS IN 1967

Do not include nonoperating income such as interest, dividends, etc.

Lines a(1), (2), and (3)—Fees for feasibility, economic, and other studies, reports, preparation of design and specifications, or other professional recommendations, and all other architectural, engineering or survey work done in 1967, whether or not payments were received in 1967.

Lines b(4) and (5)—Gross receipts from general construction, special trade construction, and land development and improvement work done by this firm in 1967.

Type of activity	Code	8-2		8-3*	
		Firms not engaged in any contract construction or land development work		Firms engaged in contract construction or land development work	
a. Fees for:		Dollars	Cents	Dollars	Cents
(1) Architectural services	101		XX		XX
(2) Engineering services	102		XX		XX
(3) Land surveying	103		XX		XX
b. Other receipts:					
(4) Contract construction	104		XX		XX
(5) Land development or improvement	105		XX		XX
(6) Other—Specify					
	106		XX		XX
(7) TOTAL (Sum of lines (1) through (6))	107		XX		XX



<b>6. TYPE OF SERVICE PROVIDED</b>  a. Mark the ONE line which best describes the principal service provided by this firm. 8911018 <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural 8911026 <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering 8911034 <input type="checkbox"/> Land surveying <input type="checkbox"/> Other—Describe _____  b. If this firm provides any type of engineering service, indicate below ALL specialized types which this firm performs. <span style="float: right;">2-1</span> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Civil 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Soil and foundation 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Electrical 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Structural 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Mining and metallurgical 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other—Describe _____	<b>8. TYPE AND LOCATION OF PROJECTS</b> a. Estimated percentage of total fees by type of project. <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;">Type</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Percent of total fees (Item 5, lines 1, 2, and 3)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Key</th> </tr> <tr><td>1. Single family dwellings.....</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td><td style="text-align: center;">1-1</td></tr> <tr><td>2. Multi-family dwellings.....</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td><td style="text-align: center;">1-2</td></tr> <tr><td>3. Commercial buildings.....</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td><td style="text-align: center;">1-3</td></tr> <tr><td>4. Water supply and sanitation facilities.....</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td><td style="text-align: center;">1-4</td></tr> <tr><td>5. Industrial plant, processes and systems....</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td><td style="text-align: center;">1-5</td></tr> <tr><td>6. Roads, bridges, streets, railroads.....</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td><td style="text-align: center;">1-6</td></tr> <tr><td>7. Civil airports.....</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td><td style="text-align: center;">1-7</td></tr> <tr><td>8. Power generating and transmission facilities.....</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td><td style="text-align: center;">1-8</td></tr> <tr><td>9. Flood control, drainage, navigation, rivers, and harbors.....</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td><td style="text-align: center;">1-9</td></tr> <tr><td>10. Mining and metallurgical.....</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td><td style="text-align: center;">1-10</td></tr> <tr><td>11. Other—Specify _____</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td><td style="text-align: center;">1-11</td></tr> <tr> <td>12. TOTAL <span style="float: right;">→</span></td> <td style="text-align: center;">100%</td> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;"></td> </tr> </table> b. Estimated percent of total fees earned for work on projects located outside the United States (i.e., outside the 50 States, District of Columbia, U.S. Commonwealth Territories or U.S. possessions). <span style="float: right;">1-12 *</span> <div style="text-align: right;">%</div>	Type	Percent of total fees (Item 5, lines 1, 2, and 3)	Key	1. Single family dwellings.....	%	1-1	2. Multi-family dwellings.....	%	1-2	3. Commercial buildings.....	%	1-3	4. Water supply and sanitation facilities.....	%	1-4	5. Industrial plant, processes and systems....	%	1-5	6. Roads, bridges, streets, railroads.....	%	1-6	7. Civil airports.....	%	1-7	8. Power generating and transmission facilities.....	%	1-8	9. Flood control, drainage, navigation, rivers, and harbors.....	%	1-9	10. Mining and metallurgical.....	%	1-10	11. Other—Specify _____	%	1-11	12. TOTAL <span style="float: right;">→</span>	100%	
Type	Percent of total fees (Item 5, lines 1, 2, and 3)	Key																																						
1. Single family dwellings.....	%	1-1																																						
2. Multi-family dwellings.....	%	1-2																																						
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8. Power generating and transmission facilities.....	%	1-8																																						
9. Flood control, drainage, navigation, rivers, and harbors.....	%	1-9																																						
10. Mining and metallurgical.....	%	1-10																																						
11. Other—Specify _____	%	1-11																																						
12. TOTAL <span style="float: right;">→</span>	100%																																							
<b>7. COMPANY AFFILIATION</b>  a. Mark this box <input type="checkbox"/> if this firm is owned or controlled by another company and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owning or controlling company (if known).  b. Mark this box <input type="checkbox"/> if this firm owns or controls any other company or companies and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owned or controlled companies (if known).  Name of company _____  Mailing address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code) _____ EI No. (9 digits) _____	<b>9. ESTIMATED VALUE (AT COST) OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON WHICH THIS FIRM DID DESIGN WORK IN 1967</b>  <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 70%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%;">Dollars</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Cents</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Key</th> </tr> <tr> <td>a. Project where firm was PRIME CONTRACTOR Estimated value of projects on which this firm acted as the prime contractor.</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">XX</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Project where firm was SUB-CONTRACTOR Estimated value of those parts of projects on which this firm did design work on a sub-contract from the prime design contractor.</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">XX</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2-3 *</td> </tr> </table>		Dollars	Cents	Key	a. Project where firm was PRIME CONTRACTOR Estimated value of projects on which this firm acted as the prime contractor.		XX	2-2	b. Project where firm was SUB-CONTRACTOR Estimated value of those parts of projects on which this firm did design work on a sub-contract from the prime design contractor.		XX	2-3 *																											
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<b>10. PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT</b>																																								
<b>PAID EMPLOYEES</b> —In columns (1) and (2) report number of employees on the payroll during the week specified, including those on sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation. Include salaried officers and executives of corporations. Include owners and partners of unincorporated businesses in column (3) only.  <b>PAYROLL</b> —Include all salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, and the value of payments in kind, such as goods, lodging, food, and clothing. Include tips, gratuities, etc., received by your employees from others. Do not include payments to (or withdrawals by) owners or partners of unincorporated businesses.	8	8-1	8-2	8-3	8-4	8-5	8-6 *																																	
		Code	Week including March 12, 1967		1st quarter 1967 payroll																																			
			Number of paid employees		Number of partners or proprietors	Full time	Part time																																	
			Full time	Part time		(4)	(5)																																	
			(1)	(2)	(3)	Dollars	Dollars																																	
a. (1) Licensed or registered engineers or architects		120																																						
(2) Other technically trained personnel		121																																						
(3) All other personnel		122																																						
(4) TOTAL (Sum of lines (1) through (3))		123																																						
						Dollars	Cents	Key																																
b. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1967 before deductions							XX	X-5X ↑																																

## FORM CB-89—Con.

11. CLASS OF CLIENT					
Type of client	8	8-1	8-2		8-3 *
	Code	Estimated fees by type of client (Report either in dollars or as percent of total fees, item 5, lines (1), (2), and (3))			
		Dollars	Cents	Percent of total fees	
a. Government—Public agencies (Federal, State, and local including school boards or other agencies of government)	130		XX	%	
b. Private individuals (including personal work for farmers)	131		XX	%	
c. Construction firms	132		XX	%	
d. Architects	133		XX	%	
e. Engineers	134		XX	%	
f. Business firms and farming	135		XX	%	
g. Industrial firms	136		XX	%	
h. Others—Specify _____	137		XX	%	
i. TOTAL	138		XX	%	

12. EXPENSES (OTHER THAN PAYROLL) DURING 1967				
Line a—Employer contributions under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA); the Federal Unemployment Tax Act; any payments or allocations to other employee benefits such as State Temporary Disability and Workmen's Compensation, Unemployment Compensation, Health and Welfare, savings and deferred profits plans; and premiums for life, disability, sickness and medical insurance.  Line b—Amounts paid for the professional advancement of members of this firm's staff, including attendance at seminars, meetings, and inspection tours.  Line c—Total taxes, such as license fees, real estate and real property taxes, etc. payable during 1967. Do not include Federal or State taxes on payroll or taxable income.  Line d—Report the amount as on your books, of depreciation in 1967 of buildings, fixtures, furniture, vehicles, and other equipment.  Line f—Include only direct payments for fuel power, and water used in your business.  Line g—If the firm owns its own office space do not include equivalent office rent expense on this line.  Line h—Report all nonpayroll expenses not reported elsewhere on this form, except interest on loans or other indebtedness. Include payments to other firms for rental of vehicles or other equipment; advertising, accounting, communications or other services; insurance, except for the account of employees. Also include amounts set aside for bad debt losses, the amount not compensated for by insurance from accidental loss, damage to capital, and losses by theft.	Dollars		Cents	Key
	a. Employer contributions to unemployment insurance, FICA, pension, welfare, and other insurance plans			XX
b. Expenses incurred for professional advancement of staff			XX	3-2
c. Taxes and license fees (excluding income or payroll taxes)			XX	3-3
d. Depreciation			XX	3-4
e. Purchase of all types of office supplies, stationery and postage			XX	3-5
f. Payments for electricity, heating fuel and water used in your business			XX	3-6
g. Office, other space rental			XX	3-7
h. Other nonpayroll expenses not reported elsewhere (excluding interest on loans)			XX	3-8
i. TOTAL (Sum of lines a through h)			XX	3-9

13. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (EXCLUDING LAND) IN 1967				
Capital expenditures refer to all costs actually incurred during 1967 which are chargeable to the fixed assets accounts of this firm, and are of the type for which depreciation accounts are normally maintained. These include expenditures during 1967 for buildings, fixtures, furniture, vehicles, etc. (Do not deduct the value of trade-ins.)	Dollars		Cents	Key
	Total capital expenditures in 1967 for structures and related facilities, equipment, and other depreciable assets			XX

14. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS				
a. In 1967 did you operate your business at more than one location under the Employer Identification Number you had at the end of 1967?..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No				
b. If "Yes," is marked above, separately list below each location, including your main location, at which architectural and engineering services are performed and all other locations regardless of the nature of the activity.				
Address of business (Number, street, city or town, county, State, ZIP code)	Description of business	Annual payroll	Number of employees (Pay period including March 12, 1967)	
1.				
2.				
3.				
Totals for this Employer Identification Number → (Total should equal the entry in item 10b)				

15.	Name of person to contact regarding this report	Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)	Telephone No.		
			Area code	Number	Extension
CERTIFICATION	This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____				
	Signature of authorized person	Title	Date		



PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: APRIL 30, 1968

Form approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67017

FORM <b>CB-XD</b> (5504)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS	<b>NOTICE</b> —Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.																									
<h2 style="margin: 0;">1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS</h2> <h3 style="margin: 0;">GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS, OTHER AUTOMOTIVE</h3>		In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number <b>CB-XD (5504)</b>	Employer Identification No.																								
<b>PLEASE READ ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM</b>																											
<b>1. NAME AND PHYSICAL LOCATION</b>  a. Is the name shown in the label the name by which this establishment is known to the public?  <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (If "No," enter trade name above the label.)		<b>3. LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION OF COMPANY OPERATING THIS ESTABLISHMENT</b> <span style="float: right;">X-1</span>  <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Individual proprietor  <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Partnership  <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association)  <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Co-op (cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate  <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Other (Specify) _____																									
b. Is the address in the label— 1. <input type="checkbox"/> The mail address of your establishment but not the actual physical location. 2. <input type="checkbox"/> The mail address of your establishment (including number and street) which also is its actual physical location. 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Neither of the above (e.g. accountant's office). (NOTE: If you marked box 1 or 3, or number and street are not shown in the label, complete c, d, and e below. If you marked box 2, complete d and e below.)  c. Enter following physical location information <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Number and street</td> <td style="width: 50%;">City, village, or other place</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State</td> <td>ZIP code</td> </tr> </table> (NOTE: If location cannot be described by number and street give name or number of highway and approximate distance from nearest town.)  d. Enter name of county in which your establishment is located. _____  e. Is your establishment physically located within the boundaries of the city, village, or other place specified in the label or in "c"? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No		Number and street	City, village, or other place	State	ZIP code	<b>4. PERIOD OPERATED IN 1967</b> <span style="float: right;">X-2</span>  a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1967?..... <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No (NOTE: For establishments which were inactive during December 1967 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes," unless the establishment was not owned at the end of the year.)  b. How many months during 1967 did you own this establishment?..... <span style="float: right;">Months X-3X</span>																					
Number and street	City, village, or other place																										
State	ZIP code																										
<b>2. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER</b>  Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the address label the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?  <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (If "No," enter the currently assigned EI Number here (9 digits)) _____		<b>5. METHOD OF SELLING</b> <span style="float: right;">X-5</span>  Mark the box which describes your principal method of selling. Do not mark more than one box.  <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Selling at this establishment <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Mail order (catalog selling) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 House-to-house (direct selling) <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Operating merchandise vending machines																									
<b>6. DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS AND PAYROLL IN 1967</b>  <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Dollars</th> <th>Cents</th> <th>Key</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a. Sales of merchandise and other receipts from customers.....</td> <td></td> <td>XX</td> <td>X-6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Does the entry in "a" include sales taxes and excise taxes collected from customers?.....</td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>X-7</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>X-7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. If "No," how much did you forward to taxing agencies for such taxes?.....</td> <td></td> <td>XX</td> <td>X-8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1967 before deductions.....</td> <td></td> <td>XX</td> <td>X-9*</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Dollars	Cents	Key	a. Sales of merchandise and other receipts from customers.....		XX	X-6	b. Does the entry in "a" include sales taxes and excise taxes collected from customers?.....			X-7				X-7	c. If "No," how much did you forward to taxing agencies for such taxes?.....		XX	X-8	d. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1967 before deductions.....		XX	X-9*	<b>7. COMPANY AFFILIATION</b>  a. Mark this box <input type="checkbox"/> if this business is owned or controlled by another company and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owning or controlling company (if known).  b. Mark this box <input type="checkbox"/> if this business owns or controls any other company or companies and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owned or controlled companies (if known).  Name of company _____  Mailing address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code) _____ EI No. (9 digits) _____	
	Dollars	Cents	Key																								
a. Sales of merchandise and other receipts from customers.....		XX	X-6																								
b. Does the entry in "a" include sales taxes and excise taxes collected from customers?.....			X-7																								
			X-7																								
c. If "No," how much did you forward to taxing agencies for such taxes?.....		XX	X-8																								
d. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1967 before deductions.....		XX	X-9*																								
<b>8. DEPARTMENT OR CONCESSION LOCATED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ANOTHER FIRM</b> <span style="float: right;">1-1</span>  a. Is your business at this location conducted as a department or concession (such as automotive repair department in a gasoline service station) in an establishment operated by another firm?..... <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No Mark "Yes," if customers normally consider your operation as part of the establishment operated by the other firm, or if your sales to customers are billed by that establishment.  b. If "Yes," please enter the name and description (kind of business) of the establishment which is operated by the other firm..... <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Name</td> <td style="width: 40%;">Kind of business</td> </tr> </table>				Name	Kind of business																						
Name	Kind of business																										

## FORM CB-XD—Con.

**9. DEPARTMENT OR CONCESSION LOCATED IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT**

1-2 XX

a. Is any department, concession, or business **not owned by you**, operated within this establishment?..... 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

Mark "Yes," if there is any operation of others which customers normally consider part of your establishment, or if you bill customers for sales of such department, concession, or business.

b. If "Yes," please complete a line for each.

b. If "Yes," please complete a line for each.		2XX	2-3		2-4		2-5		2-6*
Name and address of owner of department or concession	Kind of business of department or concession	Estimated sales during 1967	Are the sales of this department included in item 6a?		Is the pay-roll of this department included in item 6d?		Census Use Only		
		Dollars	Yes	No	Yes	No			
1.			1	2	1	2			
2.			1	2	1	2			
3.			1	2	1	2			

**10. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS**

a. In 1967 did you operate your business at more than one location under the

Employer Identification Number you had at the end of 1967?..... 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

b. If "Yes," is marked above, separately list below each location, including your main selling location and facilities other than selling establishments (such as warehouses, central administrative offices, buying offices, etc.).

Address of business (Number, street, city or town, county, State, ZIP code)	Description of business	Census Use Only	Sales		Number of paid employees (Pay period including March 12)
			Dollars	Cents	
1.				XX	
2.				XX	
3.				XX	
4.				XX	
Totals for this Employer Identification Number (Sales total should equal the entry in item 6a)				XX	

**11. KIND OF BUSINESS**

1-5

a. If one of the following titles adequately describes your kind of business, place a "1" on that line and make no entries on the other lines. If no one title describes your business adequately, place a "1" next to the title which indicates your most important activity, a "2" next to the second most important, etc.

5541008 \_\_\_\_\_ Gasoline service station

5511019 \_\_\_\_\_ Passenger car dealer (franchised)

5521000 \_\_\_\_\_ Passenger car dealer (nonfranchised)

9000001 \_\_\_\_\_ Truck and truck tractor dealer

9000001 \_\_\_\_\_ Petroleum bulk plant

5531017 \_\_\_\_\_ Dealer in new tires, batteries, and accessories

5531025 \_\_\_\_\_ Home and auto supply store

5933015 \_\_\_\_\_ Dealer in used tires, batteries, and accessories

5933023 \_\_\_\_\_ Auto wrecker

5599014 \_\_\_\_\_ Motorcycle, motor scooter dealer

5599014 \_\_\_\_\_ Aircraft dealer

5592001 \_\_\_\_\_ Mobile home dealer

5592001 \_\_\_\_\_ Household trailer dealer

5591003 \_\_\_\_\_ Boat dealer

5984000 \_\_\_\_\_ LP gas dealer

5983002 \_\_\_\_\_ Fuel oil dealer

5252002 \_\_\_\_\_ Farm equipment dealer

7535008 \_\_\_\_\_ Automotive painting shop

**12. MERCHANDISE LINES**—Report the dollar volume or the percent of sales of each of the listed merchandise lines. Estimated figures are acceptable. If it is not feasible to determine or estimate amounts for minor lines (i.e., any accounting for less than one percent of your total sales), mark (X) in column (3) on such lines.

Make sure there is an entry in columns (1), (2), or (3) for every line for which you had any sales.

**NOTE:** Entries on the following lines should exclude sales from vending machines owned by others. You may report either in dollars or as a percent of total.

Merchandise lines	V	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		Estimated sales during 1967		Sales less than 1%	Census Use Only
		Dollars	Per cent		
1. Automotive fuels and lubricants					
a. Gasoline					401
b. Other automotive fuels (including diesel)					402
c. Motor oil, greases, other automotive lubricants					403
d. TOTAL (Sum of lines a through c)					400
2. Automobile tires, tubes, batteries, accessories, parts					
a. Parts—installed in repair work					421
b. Parts—retail (over the counter)					423
c. Automobile tires, tubes, batteries, accessories					424
d. TOTAL (Sum of lines a through c)					420
3. Cigars, cigarettes, tobacco (exclude sales from vending machines owned by others)					100
4. Groceries, other food items for preparation and consumption away from this establishment (including candy, bottled and canned soft drinks)					020
5. Meals, snacks, sandwiches, nonalcoholic beverages generally served for consumption at this establishment					040
6. Fuels (coal and wood, oil, LP gas), ice					480



## FORM CB-XD—Con.

7539109 _____ Battery and ignition service shop				7. Sporting and recreational equipment, boats, bicycles, luggage, hunting, fishing, camping equipment					300
7539208 _____ Radiator service shop				8. Automobiles, trucks, other powered road vehicles					
7534001 _____ Tire recapping and retreading shop				a. Motorcycles, motor scooters					389
7531007 _____ Top, body, and frame repair shop				b. All other merchandise on line 8					391
7539307 _____ Automotive glass shop				c. TOTAL (Sum of lines a and b)					380
7539406 _____ Brake service shop				9. Packaged liquor, wine and beer					080
7539505 _____ Axle, spring repair shop				10. Hardware, tools, electrical supplies, gardening equipment and supplies					320
7539505 _____ Wheel alignment service shop				11. Cosmetics, drugs, health, first aid and sickroom needs, toiletries, dentifrices, soaps and detergents, household cleansers					120
7538002 _____ General auto repair shop				12. Farm equipment, machinery					440
7542202 _____ Self-service car wash				13. Hay, grain, feed, fertilizer, farm supplies					460
7542103 _____ Custom car wash				14. Alcoholic drinks (served at this establishment)					060
7539703 _____ Automatic transmission repair shop				15. Major household appliances, radio, TV, record players, tape recorders, records, tapes, sheet music, musical instruments					220
7539604 _____ Muffler replacement, exhaust system repair shop				16. Kitchenware, small electric appliances, china, glassware, lamps, lamp shades, mirrors, pictures, and other home furnishings					260
_____ Other kind of business (Describe kind)				17. Lumber, millwork, building materials, paints, heating and plumbing equipment, home repair and modernization equipment and supplies (include major appliances on line 15—not here)					340
				18. Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings (exclude footwear; all footwear should be reported on line 20)					140
				19. Jewelry, watches, clocks, silverware, optical goods					280
				20. All footwear					180
				21. Curtains, draperies, bedsheets, blankets, linens, piece goods, patterns, laces, trimmings, notions, closet accessories, blinds, window shades					200
				22. All women's and girls' clothing and accessories, infants' and children's wear, etc. (exclude footwear; all footwear should be reported on line 20)					160
				23. Furniture, sleep equipment, floor coverings					240
				24. All other merchandise (photographic equipment and supplies, toys, books, magazines, newspapers, stationery, baby carriages, etc.)					500
				(If sales of merchandise on this line is more than 10% of total, specify principal lines)					
				25. All nonmerchandise receipts from customers (Include receipts from carrying charges and all other charges to customers for credit. Also include all receipts from customers for installation, delivery, repair, maintenance, on-site construction, and rental of tools and equipment.) If sales and excise taxes are not included in the entries on lines 1-24, include them with other nonmerchandise receipts on line 25d.					
				a. Service labor					527
				b. Coin-operated car wash receipts					536
				c. Rental or lease of automobiles or trucks					539
				d. All other nonmerchandise receipts					537
				e. TOTAL (Sum of lines a through d)					520
				26. TOTAL (Lines 1 through 25—should equal sum of figures in items 6a and 6c.)					
									540
13.	Name of person to contact regarding this report			Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)			Telephone No.		
							Area code	Number	Extension
CERTIFICATION	This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____								
	Signature of authorized person			Title			Date		

## FORM CBC-1T

(For all firms with 100 or more employees and some firms with 4-99 employees)

Budget Bureau No. 41-65103; Approval Expires December 31, 1966

<b>NOTICE</b> - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.		This report is due by:	
FORM CBC-1T (12-22-66)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS	
<b>ADVANCE REPORT</b> <b>CENSUS OF BUSINESS</b> <b>CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY</b>		In correspondence pertaining to this report please refer to the 11-digit file number below. (Please copy this number on green file copy)	
<b>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</b> A separate Census report should be submitted for each of your "construction establishments" which operated during any part of 1965. A "construction establishment" is defined as a relatively permanent office or other place of business, at which or from which the usual business activities related to construction are conducted. Separate reports are not required for each project site. Information on individual projects should be included in the report for the "establishment" responsible for the project. Write for additional report forms if needed. Reasonable estimates or approximations are acceptable if book figures are not available. The report should only cover domestic operations (the 50 States and the District of Columbia).		(PLEASE RETURN THIS COPY)	
<b>Review the entire questionnaire and also read the Instruction Manual before completing this report.</b>			
<b>I. IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION</b>			
<b>A. Name of this establishment</b> _____ _____		<b>F. Joint ventures</b> <span style="float: right;">0-11</span> (A joint venture is a separate legal entity formed to undertake a specific construction project by two or more firms -- at least one of which is a construction firm.) <b>(1) Was this business itself a joint venture during 1965?</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - If "Yes" - a. Please enter in the Explanation Section (item 14) the names of the sponsoring and participating firms. b. Also read carefully the separate instructions relating to the proper reporting of joint venture activity. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>B. Actual PHYSICAL LOCATION of this establishment as of December 31, 1965</b> (NOTE: May be different from mailing address) Street and number _____ Place (City, town, village) _____ County _____ State _____ ZIP code _____		<b>(2) Did this establishment or the business owning or controlling this establishment sponsor or participate in any joint ventures in construction during 1965?</b> (Businesses which only undertook subcontract work for the joint venture should check "No.") 1 <input type="checkbox"/> *Yes, engaged in separate joint ventures in which this business served as sponsor. <span style="float: right;">How many?</span> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> *Yes, engaged in separate joint ventures in which this business participated but did not sponsor. <span style="float: right;">How many?</span> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No, did not sponsor or participate in any joint ventures during 1965. *If "Yes" is checked read carefully the separate instructions relating to the proper reporting of joint venture activities.	
<b>C. Identification number</b> Enter the identification number used for this establishment on Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return (U.S. Treasury Department Form 941).		<b>G. Company affiliation at end of 1965</b> <span style="float: right;">0-12</span> <b>(1) Was this business owned or controlled by another company on December 31, 1965?</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <span style="float: right;">2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Skip to G(2)</span> Name of owning or controlling company _____ Mailing address _____ Employer Identification Number (If known) _____	
<b>D. Legal form of ownership at end of 1965</b> <span style="float: right;">0-9</span> (Check one box) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual proprietor 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership - Specify number of working partners _____ 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____		<b>(2) Did this business own or control any other company or companies on December 31, 1965?</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <span style="float: right;">4 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Skip to H</span> Name of company owned or controlled _____ Mailing address _____ Employer Identification Number (If known) _____	
<b>E. Changes in ownership or operation of this establishment during 1965</b> <span style="float: right;">0-10</span> (Check the appropriate boxes below) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Purchased during 1965 <span style="float: right;">Month _____</span> Name of former owner _____ Address _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold during 1965 <span style="float: right;">Month _____</span> Name of purchaser _____ Address _____ 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Went out of business during 1965 <span style="float: right;">Month _____</span> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Was reorganized (change in legal form of ownership) during 1965 <span style="float: right;">Month _____</span> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Started as a new business during 1965 (No previous owner) <span style="float: right;">Month _____</span> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Was inactive for entire year 7 <input type="checkbox"/> No change during 1965		<b>H. Other establishments</b> <span style="float: right;">0-13</span> Did this company operate in 1965 any OTHER establishments (other than the one reported in item 1B) under the Employer Identification Number reported in Item 1C? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <span style="float: right;">2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Skip to item 2</span> Enter in Item 14, page 4, name(s) and address(es) of all such other establishments and a brief description of their kind of business.	



## FORM CBC-1T—Con.

2. KIND OF BUSINESS		1-1		
<b>A. Describe the kind of business activities this establishment (identified in the address box) was engaged in during 1965.</b>				
<b>B. Review all following descriptions. Place a "1" in the box next to the description which indicates this establishment's most important kind of business in 1965 (based on total business receipts). If this establishment engaged in other kinds of business during 1965, place a "2" in the box next to the second most important kind. Place a "3" next to the third most important kind of business. Then place a check mark next to all other descriptions that describe other kinds of business engaged in by this establishment during 1965.</b>				
1-2				
<b>Building construction as a GENERAL CONTRACTOR (building on the land of others)</b> <input type="checkbox"/> General Building Contractor (general contractor engaged in residential, industrial, commercial, educational, religious, institutional and other buildings)				
<b>Building construction as an OPERATIVE, MERCHANT, OR INVESTMENT BUILDER (building on own land for sale, lease, or rental)</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Operative or Merchant Builder (for sale to others) <input type="checkbox"/> Investment Builder (for lease or rental to others)				
<b>Heavy construction or engineering construction as a GENERAL CONTRACTOR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Highway and Street Contractor (general contractor engaged in construction of parking areas, airports, sidewalks, and light construction work for water and sewer projects incidental to street construction) <input type="checkbox"/> Other Heavy Construction Contractor (general contractor engaged in construction of bridges, elevated highways, tunnels, dams, pipelines, industrial furnaces and other industrial appurtenances, marine construction, etc.)				
<b>SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTOR</b> (NOTE: General Contractors who incidentally perform some of these trades under their general contract should not make entries in these boxes unless they also accepted this work as special trade contractors in 1965.)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Acoustical contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Air conditioning contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Carpentry contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Dry wall contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Electrical contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Elevator and escalator contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Excavation and grading contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Floor covering (except wood) contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Flooring (wood) contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation contractor	<input type="checkbox"/> Glass and glazing contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Heating contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Insulation contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Lathing and/or plastering contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Masonry and/or stone setting contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental metal work contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Painting, paperhanging contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Paving contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Plumbing contractor	<input type="checkbox"/> Residential remodeling contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Roofing contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Sheet metal contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Siding contractor and/or applicator <input type="checkbox"/> Structural steel erection contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Terrazzo, ceramic tile, marble, and mosaic contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Water well drilling contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Wrecking and demolition contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify _____		
<b>LAND DEVELOPER</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Developer of own land for sale to others <input type="checkbox"/> Developer of land owned by others				
<b>BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OTHER THAN CONSTRUCTION</b>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Architectural or engineering services for others <input type="checkbox"/> Finance or mortgage banking <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> Legal service <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing — Specify kind _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Real estate <input type="checkbox"/> Rental of construction equipment to others <input type="checkbox"/> Retail trade — Specify kind _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale trade — Specify kind _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify _____		
<b>3. SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTION FOR BUILDERS</b>		1-3		
(Only for those establishments which made an entry in the Operative or Merchant Builder box or Investment Builder box in item 2B above.)				
For the construction work undertaken as a builder during 1965, did this establishment always act as its own general contractor? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Skip to item 4      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No				
For the construction work undertaken as a builder during 1965, did this establishment always employ general contractors? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Skip to item 4      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No				
For the construction work undertaken as a builder during 1965, what percent was given out to general contractors? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 25%      3 <input type="checkbox"/> 50 - 74% 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 25 - 49%      4 <input type="checkbox"/> 75 - 99%				
<b>4. RESIDENTIAL HOUSING STARTS</b> (NOTE: All housing units in a residential building are considered as started when excavation is started for the footings or the foundation of the building.)		1-4		
Did this establishment—operating as a builder acting as its own general contractor or operating as a general contractor—start in 1965 any new buildings that contained residential housing units? Do not include group quarters; such as, dormitories, hotels, and motels. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Complete A, B, and C below      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to item 5				
<b>A. Single-family houses</b> (include row or town houses)	Number of — Single-family houses	<b>A. Construction workers</b>		
<b>B. In 2- to 4-family residential buildings</b>	Housing units	<b>B. All other employees</b>		
<b>C. In apartment buildings with 5-or-more housing units</b>	Housing units	<b>C. TOTAL</b> (Sum of lines A and B)		
<b>5. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES</b>				
Report all paid employees (permanent and temporary, full-time and part-time) of this establishment. Exclude subcontractors and their employees. Also exclude proprietors and partners.				
<b>A — Construction Workers</b> — Employees including journeymen, mechanics, apprentices, machine operators, laborers, inspectors, truck drivers and helpers, and on-site record keepers and watchmen, and others engaged directly in construction operations and supervisors up through the working foreman level.				
<b>B — All Other Employees</b> — All other employees such as salaried managers and directors, supervisors above the working foreman level, and all others engaged in the administrative, technical, and office work of the establishment.				
<b>C — Total Number of Employees</b>				
Type of employees	Number of employees of this establishment during the pay period including the 12th of:			
	February 1965	May 1965	August 1965	November 1965
<b>A. Construction workers</b>				1-5
<b>B. All other employees</b>				1-6
<b>C. TOTAL</b> (Sum of lines A and B)				1-7

## FORM CBC-1T—Con.

IMPORTANT: For items 6 — 11, please report dollar figures rounded to the nearest thousands. However, if you prefer you may report to the nearest dollar. In either case, be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example at right. Be sure to complete every item. Enter "0" if there is no dollar entry for an item.		EXAMPLE If the payroll is \$1,125,628.28: Preferred method —————> \$ 1 125 628 XX Acceptable method —————> \$ 1 125 628 XX		Millions	Thousands	Dollars	Cents	
<b>6. PAYROLLS</b> Enter the total (before deductions) of wages, salaries, bonuses, and commissions paid in 1965 to "construction workers" and "all other employees" of this establishment. (Exclude payments to owners or partners of unincorporated businesses.)		Millions	Thousands	Dollars	Cents			
A. Construction workers (See definition in item 5A)		\$				XX		2-1
B. All other employees (See definition in item 5B)		\$				XX		2-2
C. TOTAL PAYROLL IN 1965 (Sum of lines A and B)		\$				XX		2-3
<b>7. COST OF CONSTRUCTION WORK LET OUT BY THIS ESTABLISHMENT TO OTHER CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS</b> Enter payments made during 1965 for such contracting, including payments made to both subcontractors and general contractors. (Do not include here payments made by this establishment for its purchases of materials, components, and supplies. Report these payments in item 8. Also do not include here payments made for the rental of construction machinery or equipment. Report these payments in item 9.)		\$				XX		2-4
<b>8. TOTAL COST OF MATERIALS, COMPONENTS, AND SUPPLIES</b> Enter the total payments made by this establishment during 1965 for its purchase of all materials, components, and supplies. Do not include payments for subcontract construction let out to others and already reported in item 7. Do not include payments for land or for the rental of construction machinery or equipment.		\$				XX		2-5
<b>9. RENTAL OR LEASING OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT</b> Enter the total payments made by this establishment during 1965 for the rental or lease of construction machinery and equipment, transportation equipment, production equipment, and office equipment, furniture and fixtures. (Do not include payments for subcontract work.)		\$				XX		2-6
<b>10. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (Exclude land)</b> Capital expenditures include all costs which are chargeable to the fixed assets accounts of this establishment and for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.		\$				XX		2-7
A. Report the total capital expenditures of this establishment during 1965. Include capital expenditures for new and used structures, additions, and related facilities and new and used construction machinery and equipment, transportation equipment, production equipment, and office equipment, furniture and fixtures.		\$				XX		2-8
B. How much of the amount reported in A above covered plant or equipment produced by this same establishment? (If none enter "0")		\$				XX		2-9
C. How much of the amount reported in B above is also being included in the figures reported in 11 below? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> None                      2 <input type="checkbox"/> Some                      3 <input type="checkbox"/> All								
<b>11. BUSINESS RECEIPTS DURING 1965 (Exclude receipts from operations in foreign countries.)</b>								
A. Total business receipts of this establishment during 1965. Report all sales and other receipts from this establishment's business operations. Exclude nonoperating income; such as, interest, dividends, etc. Exclude construction loans.		\$				XX		3-1
B. Construction receipts -- Of the amount reported in 11A, approximately how much represents receipts during 1965 from construction activities? Include all construction receipts from general contracting, special trades contracting, land development and land improvement work. Also include receipts from the sales of buildings and other structures built for sale (excluding from these receipts all value of the land but including the value of any improvements this establishment made to the land). Exclude receipts for architectural and engineering work.		\$				XX		3-2
C. Receipts from land -- Of the amount reported in 11A, approximately how much represented receipts during 1965 from land sales? Exclude the value of improvements and land development reported in 11B above.		\$				XX		3-3
D. Business receipts during 1965 from other than B and C above. Include the business receipts of this establishment (not from separate businesses or separate establishments) which were obtained from other activities such as architectural and engineering work, retail and wholesale trade, rental of equipment, service trades, manufacturing, transportation, legal service, insurance, finance, rental of property or other real estate operations, and other nonconstruction activities not included in 11B and 11C above.		\$				XX		3-4

NOTE: The total of the amounts reported on lines 11B, 11C, and 11D should equal the amount for 11A.



## FORM CBC-1T—Con.

12. CLASSIFICATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION WORK																																																								
NOTE: Each of items 12A, 12B, 12C, 12D, and 12E asks for an estimated percentage breakdown of the Construction Receipts figure reported on line 11B in the previous item.																																																								
<b>A. Types of construction work this establishment engaged in during 1965</b>  On each of the lines below enter your best estimate of the percent of this establishment's total construction receipts accounted for in 1965 by types of projects listed.  Enter a "0" if this establishment did not engage in the type work listed for a line. <div style="text-align: right; border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; float: right;">4-1</div>		<b>B. Location of construction work in 1965</b> <span style="float: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">5-1</span>  (1) Was all of the construction work of this establishment for 1965 located within the State reported in 1B? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Skip to item 12C 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (2) Indicate each State in which this establishment engaged in construction work and enter your best estimate of the percent of construction receipts accounted for in 1965 by the work in each State. <i>(If more space is required use another sheet or paper and attach it to this report.)</i>																																																						
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;">Type of project</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Percent of total construction receipts</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Single-family houses . . . . .</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr> <tr><td>Multi-family (containing 2-or-more housing units) residential buildings including apartment houses . . . . .</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr> <tr><td>Other residential buildings (hotels, motels, and dormitories) . . . . .</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr> <tr><td>Industrial buildings . . . . .</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr> <tr><td>Office buildings and warehouses . . . . .</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr> <tr><td>Stores, restaurants, and garages . . . . .</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr> <tr><td>Religious buildings . . . . .</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr> <tr><td>Educational buildings . . . . .</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr> <tr><td>Hospital and institutional buildings . . . . .</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr> <tr><td>Other nonresidential buildings — Specify</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr> <tr><td>Highway and street construction . . . . .</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr> <tr><td>Bridges, tunnels, and elevated highways . . . . .</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr> <tr><td>Marine construction, harbor and waterways construction, and conservation and development projects . . . . .</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr> <tr><td>Public utility construction (power and communication transmission lines and towers, sewers and water mains, gas mains and pipelines, local transit and railroad construction) . . . . .</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr> <tr><td>Other heavy construction (military and space facilities, heavy industrial and mining appurtenances which are constructed at the site, etc.) . . . . .</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr> <tr><td>Other types of construction work— Specify</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>TOTAL CONSTRUCTION RECEIPTS</b> →</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>100</b> %</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type of project	Percent of total construction receipts	Single-family houses . . . . .	%	Multi-family (containing 2-or-more housing units) residential buildings including apartment houses . . . . .	%	Other residential buildings (hotels, motels, and dormitories) . . . . .	%	Industrial buildings . . . . .	%	Office buildings and warehouses . . . . .	%	Stores, restaurants, and garages . . . . .	%	Religious buildings . . . . .	%	Educational buildings . . . . .	%	Hospital and institutional buildings . . . . .	%	Other nonresidential buildings — Specify	%		%	Highway and street construction . . . . .	%	Bridges, tunnels, and elevated highways . . . . .	%	Marine construction, harbor and waterways construction, and conservation and development projects . . . . .	%	Public utility construction (power and communication transmission lines and towers, sewers and water mains, gas mains and pipelines, local transit and railroad construction) . . . . .	%	Other heavy construction (military and space facilities, heavy industrial and mining appurtenances which are constructed at the site, etc.) . . . . .	%	Other types of construction work— Specify	%		%		%	<b>TOTAL CONSTRUCTION RECEIPTS</b> →	<b>100</b> %	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">5-2</td> </tr> <tr><td> </td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Total construction receipts</b> →</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>100</b> %</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		5-2			%		%		%		%	<b>Total construction receipts</b> →	<b>100</b> %
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<b>C. Ownership of construction projects (public or private)</b> Indicate on the lines below your best estimate of the percent of this establishment's total construction receipts accounted for in 1965 by work on publicly owned projects and privately owned projects. (Public construction includes projects owned by Federal, State, or local governments -- including public authorities and special districts.) <div style="text-align: right; border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; float: right;">6-1</div>		<b>D. Class of construction</b> Indicate on the lines below your best estimate of the percent of this establishment's total construction receipts accounted for in 1965 by the following classes of construction: <div style="text-align: right; border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; float: right;">6-2</div>																																																						
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<b>Total construction receipts</b> →	<b>100</b> %																																																							
<b>E. Work done by this establishment for other construction contractors or for builders</b> (1) Did this establishment obtain receipts during 1965 for work done for other contractors or builders? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Complete E(2) below 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to item 13 <div style="text-align: right; border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; float: right;">6-3</div>		<b>F. Explanation Section</b> <i>(Use this space for additional explanation regarding the data reported for this establishment. If more space is required use another sheet of paper and attach it to this report.)</i>																																																						
<b>13. CHECKS TO ASSURE A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE REPORT</b> <span style="float: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">6-4</span>  The Census Bureau reviews your report for omissions, inconsistencies, and unusual entries. To save both you and the Government costly correspondence about such problems, please make the following checks before returning your completed report.  A. Review the report carefully to see that you have not omitted answers to any items.  B. Do the reported percentages add to 100% in items 12A, 12B, 12C, and 12D?  C. Is the total for Business Receipts (item 11A) greater than the sum for Payrolls (item 6) plus Cost of Construction Work Let Out to Other Construction Contractors (item 7) plus the Total Cost of Materials, Components, and Supplies (item 8)? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Skip to item 15 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Review those entries for reasonableness and revise them if in error. If entries are correct indicate this in the Explanation Section.		<b>14. EXPLANATION SECTION</b> <i>(Use this space for additional explanation regarding the data reported for this establishment. If more space is required use another sheet of paper and attach it to this report.)</i>																																																						
<b>15. Name of person to contact regarding this report</b>	<b>Address (Number and street, city, State, ZIP code)</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Telephone</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="width: 20%;">Area code</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Number</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Extension</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Telephone			Area code	Number	Extension																																															
Telephone																																																								
Area code	Number	Extension																																																						
<b>16. CERTIFICATION</b> — This report is substantially accurate and has been prepared in accordance with instructions.																																																								
<b>Period covered</b> From	To	<b>Signature and title</b>	<b>Date</b>																																																					

## FORM CBC-2T

(For all firms with 1-3 employees and some firms with 4-99 employees)

Budget Bureau No. 41-65103; Approval Expires December 31, 1966

**NOTICE** - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

FORM CBC-2T  
(12-20-65)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

This report is due by:

**ADVANCE REPORT**  
**CENSUS OF BUSINESS**  
**CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY**

In correspondence pertaining to this report please refer to the 11-digit file number below. (Please copy this number on green file copy)

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

A separate Census report should be submitted for each of your "construction establishments" which operated during any part of 1965. A "construction establishment" is defined as a relatively permanent office or other place of business, at which or from which the usual business activities related to construction are conducted. Separate reports are not required for each project site. Information on individual projects should be included in the report for the "establishment" responsible for the project. Write for additional report forms if needed. Reasonable estimates or approximations are acceptable if book figures are not available. The report should only cover domestic operations (the 50 States and the District of Columbia).

**YOUR FILE COPY**

Review the entire questionnaire and read the Instruction Manual before completing this report.

**1. KIND OF BUSINESS**

1-1

A. Describe the kind of business activities this establishment (identified in the address box above) was engaged in during 1965.

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B. Check the box or boxes below which best describe the kinds of business this establishment was engaged in during 1965.

1-2

**Building construction as a GENERAL CONTRACTOR (building on the land of OTHERS)**

☐ General Building Contractor (general contractor engaged in residential, industrial, commercial, educational, religious, institutional and other buildings)

**Building construction as an OPERATIVE, MERCHANT, OR INVESTMENT BUILDER (building on OWN land for sale, lease, or rental)**

☐ Operative or Merchant Builder (for sale to others)

☐ Investment Builder (for lease or rental to others)

**Heavy construction or engineering construction as a GENERAL CONTRACTOR**

☐ Highway and Street Contractor (general contractor engaged in construction of parking areas, airports, sidewalks, and light construction work for water and sewer projects incidental to street construction)

☐ Other Heavy Construction Contractor (general contractor engaged in construction of bridges, elevated highways, tunnels, dams, pipelines, industrial furnaces and other industrial appurtenances, marine construction, etc.)

**SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTOR** (NOTE: General Contractors who incidentally perform some of these trades under their general contract should not make entries in these boxes unless they also accepted this work as special trade contractors in 1965.)

☐ Acoustical contractor

☐ Air conditioning contractor

☐ Carpentry contractor

☐ Concrete contractor

☐ Dry wall contractor

☐ Electrical contractor

☐ Elevator and escalator contractor

☐ Excavation and grading contractor

☐ Floor covering (except wood) contractor

☐ Flooring (wood) contractor

☐ Foundation contractor

☐ Glass and glazing contractor

☐ Heating contractor

☐ Insulation contractor

☐ Landscape contractor

☐ Lathing and/or plastering contractor

☐ Masonry and/or stone setting contractor

☐ Ornamental metal work contractor

☐ Painting, paperhanging contractor

☐ Paving contractor

☐ Plumbing contractor

☐ Residential remodeling contractor

☐ Roofing contractor

☐ Sheet metal contractor

☐ Siding contractor and/or applicator

☐ Structural steel erection contractor

☐ Terrazzo, ceramic tile, marble, and mosaic contractor

☐ Water well drilling contractor

☐ Wrecking and demolition contractor

☐ Other - Specify \_\_\_\_\_

**LAND DEVELOPER**

☐ Developer of own land for sale to others

☐ Developer of land owned by others

**BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OTHER THAN CONSTRUCTION**

☐ Architectural or engineering services for others

☐ Finance or mortgage banking

☐ Insurance

☐ Legal service

☐ Manufacturing - Specify kind \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Real estate

☐ Rental of construction equipment to others

☐ Retail trade - Specify kind \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Transportation

☐ Wholesale trade - Specify kind \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Other - Specify kind \_\_\_\_\_

C. Indicate the kind of business activity that provided the greatest gross receipts during 1965 by circling ☒ one of the boxes you have checked above.



## FORM CBC-2T—Con.

2. IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION	2. IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION — Continued				
<b>A. Name of this establishment</b> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div>	<b>F. Joint Ventures</b> (A joint venture is a separate legal entity formed to undertake a specific construction project by two or more firms—at least one of which is a construction firm.)  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>(1) Was this business itself a joint venture during 1965?</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0-11</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> <span>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes* — Skip to G(1)</span> <span>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</span> </div>				
<b>B. Actual PHYSICAL LOCATION of this establishment as of December 31, 1965.</b> (NOTE: May be different from mailing address.) <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 60%;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 35%;"></div> </div>	<div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <b>(2) Did this establishment or the business owning or controlling this establishment sponsor or participate in any joint ventures in construction during 1965?</b> (Businesses which only undertook subcontract work for the joint venture should check "No.")   <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <span><input type="checkbox"/> Yes*</span> <span><input type="checkbox"/> No</span> </div> </div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em; margin-top: 5px;">             *If "Yes" is checked, read carefully the separate instructions relating to the proper reporting of joint venture activities.           </div>				
<b>C. Identification number</b> Enter the identification number used by this establishment on Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return (U.S. Treasury Department Form 941).  <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <b>G. Company affiliation at end of 1965</b> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0-12</span> </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;">             (1) Was this business owned or controlled by another company on December 31, 1965?   <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <span>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</span> <span>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to G(2)</span> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 2px 0;">↓</div> </div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div>				
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <b>D. Legal form of ownership at end of 1965</b> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0-9</span> </div> (Check one box)  <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">             1 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual proprietor           </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">             2 <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership — Specify number of working partners <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px; display: inline-block;"></div> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">             3 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation           </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">             4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px; display: inline-block;"></div> </div>	<div style="margin-top: 10px;">             (2) Did this business own or control any other company or companies on December 31, 1965?   <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <span>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</span> <span>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to H</span> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 2px 0;">↓</div> </div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div>				
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <b>E. Changes in ownership or operation of this establishment during 1965</b> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0-10</span> </div> (Check the appropriate boxes below)  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 70%;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 25%;"></div> </div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 70%;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 25%;"></div> </div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 70%;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 25%;"></div> </div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <b>H. Other establishments</b> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0-13</span> </div> Did this company operate any OTHER establishments in 1965 (other than the one reported in 2B) UNDER THE EMPLOYER'S IDENTIFICATION NUMBER REPORTED IN 2C?  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <span>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</span> <span>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to item 3</span> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 2px 0;">↓</div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em; margin-top: 5px;">             Enter in the Explanation Section, item 10, the name(s) and address(es) of all other such establishments and a brief description of their kind of business.           </div>				
<b>3. BUSINESS RECEIPTS DURING 1965 — Exclude receipts from operations in foreign countries.</b>					
<div style="margin-top: 10px;">             2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold during 1965 <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 150px; display: inline-block;"></div> </div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 70%;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 25%;"></div> </div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 70%;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 25%;"></div> </div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div>	<div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <b>A. Total business receipts of this establishment during 1965.</b>              Report all sales and other receipts from this establishment's business operations. Exclude nonoperating income; such as, interest, dividends, etc. Exclude construction loans.           </div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">3-1</div> <table style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Dollars</th> <th style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Cents</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; text-align: center;">\$</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; text-align: center;">XX</td> </tr> </table> </div> </div>	Dollars	Cents	\$	XX
Dollars	Cents				
\$	XX				
<div style="margin-top: 10px;">             3 <input type="checkbox"/> Went out of business during 1965 <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 150px; display: inline-block;"></div> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;">             4 <input type="checkbox"/> Was reorganized during 1965 <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 150px; display: inline-block;"></div> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;">             5 <input type="checkbox"/> Started as a new business in 1965 (No previous owner) <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 150px; display: inline-block;"></div> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;">             6 <input type="checkbox"/> Was inactive for entire year           </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;">             7 <input type="checkbox"/> No changes           </div>	<div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <b>B. Construction Receipts</b> — Of the amount reported in 3A, approximately how much represents receipts during 1965 from construction activities?               Include all construction receipts from general contracting, special trades contracting, land development and land improvement work. Also include receipts from the sales of buildings and other structures built for sale (excluding from these receipts all value of the land but including the value of any improvements this establishment made to the land). Exclude receipts for architectural and engineering work.           </div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">3-2</div> <table style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Dollars</th> <th style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Cents</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; text-align: center;">\$</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; text-align: center;">XX</td> </tr> </table> </div> </div>	Dollars	Cents	\$	XX
Dollars	Cents				
\$	XX				

## FORM CBC-2T—Con.

4. CLASSIFICATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION WORK		4-1															
<b>NOTE:</b> Each of items A, B, C, and D asks for an estimated percentage breakdown of the <i>Construction Receipts</i> figure reported in item 3B.																	
<b>A. What type(s) of construction work did THIS ESTABLISHMENT engage in during 1965?</b>  (1) Enter check marks in the appropriate boxes below to indicate the types of projects worked on in 1965:  <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Single-family houses</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Multi-family (containing 2-or-more housing units) residential buildings including apartment houses</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Other residential buildings (hotels, motels, dormitories)</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Industrial buildings</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Office buildings and warehouses</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Stores, restaurants, and garages</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Religious buildings</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Educational buildings</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Hospital and institutional buildings</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Other nonresidential buildings — <i>Specify</i> _____ _____ _____</div> <div style="margin-top: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Highway and street construction</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Bridges, tunnels, and elevated highways</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Marine construction, harbor and waterways construction, and conservation and development projects</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Public utility construction (power and communication transmission lines and towers, sewers and water mains, gas mains and pipelines, local transit and railroad construction)</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Other heavy construction (military and space facilities, heavy industrial and mining appurtenances which are constructed at the site, etc.)</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Other — <i>Specify</i> _____ _____ _____</div>	<b>B. Location of construction work in 1965.</b>  (1) Was all of the construction work of this establishment for 1965 located within the State reported in 2B?  1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — <i>Skip to item 4C</i> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — <i>Complete item 4B(2)</i>  (2) Indicate each State in which this establishment engaged in construction work and enter the approximate percent of <b>construction receipts</b> accounted for in 1965 by the work in each State. <i>(If more space is required use another sheet of paper and attach it to this report.)</i>  <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"><thead><tr><th style="width: 80%;"></th><th style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">5-2</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td> </td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr><tr><td> </td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr><tr><td> </td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr><tr><td> </td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr><tr><td> </td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr><tr><td> </td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr><tr><td><b>Total construction receipts</b> →</td><td style="text-align: center;">100 %</td></tr></tbody></table>		5-2		%		%		%		%		%		%	<b>Total construction receipts</b> →	100 %
	5-2																
	%																
	%																
	%																
	%																
	%																
	%																
<b>Total construction receipts</b> →	100 %																
<b>(2) Indicate the one type that provided the greatest amount of construction receipts by circling</b> <span style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">1</span> <b>the appropriate checked box in 4A(1) above.</b>	<b>C. Ownership of construction projects (public or private)</b>  Indicate on the lines below your best estimate of the percent of this establishment's total <b>construction receipts</b> accounted for in 1965 by work on publicly owned projects and privately owned projects. (Public construction includes projects owned by Federal, State, or local governments — including public authorities and special districts.)  <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"><thead><tr><th style="width: 80%;"></th><th style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">6-1</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Public construction</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr><tr><td>Private construction</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr><tr><td><b>Total construction receipts</b> →</td><td style="text-align: center;">100 %</td></tr></tbody></table>			6-1	Public construction	%	Private construction	%	<b>Total construction receipts</b> →	100 %							
	6-1																
Public construction	%																
Private construction	%																
<b>Total construction receipts</b> →	100 %																
<b>(3) What approximate percent of construction receipts did this one type account for in 1965?</b>  <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> 100%</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> 90 — 99%</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> 70 — 89%</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> 50 — 69%</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> 30 — 49%</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Less than 30%</div>	<b>D. Class of construction</b>  Indicate on the lines below your best estimate of the percent of this establishment's total <b>construction receipts</b> accounted for in 1965 by the following classes of construction.  <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"><thead><tr><th style="width: 80%;"></th><th style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">6-2</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>New construction (including additions and alterations)</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr><tr><td>Maintenance and repair work</td><td style="text-align: center;">%</td></tr><tr><td><b>Total construction receipts</b> →</td><td style="text-align: center;">100 %</td></tr></tbody></table>			6-2	New construction (including additions and alterations)	%	Maintenance and repair work	%	<b>Total construction receipts</b> →	100 %							
	6-2																
New construction (including additions and alterations)	%																
Maintenance and repair work	%																
<b>Total construction receipts</b> →	100 %																



## FORM CBC-2T—Con.

<b>5. CONTRACTING PRACTICES</b> <b>A. Work done by this establishment for other construction contractors or for builders</b> <span style="float: right;">6-3</span> (1) Did this establishment obtain receipts during 1965 for work done for other contractors or for builders? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Complete A(2) below 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to 5B (2) Approximately, what percent of this establishment's total construction receipts was accounted for by such work? <div style="text-align: right;">%</div> <b>B. Construction work let out by THIS ESTABLISHMENT to other construction contractors</b> <span style="float: right;">2-4</span> (1) Did this establishment make any payments during 1965 for work let out to others? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Complete B(2) below 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to 5C (2) Indicate the payments made during 1965 for such work. (Do not include payments to material fabricators and suppliers, or lessors of construction machinery and equipment.) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Dollars</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Cents</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">XX</td> </tr> </table> <b>C. Supplemental question for builders</b> (Only for those establishments which checked the box(es) for Operative or Merchant Builder or Investment Builder in item 1B on page 1.) For the construction work undertaken as a builder during 1965, did this establishment always act as its own general contractor? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Skip to item 6      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No For the construction work undertaken as a builder during 1965, did this establishment always employ general contractors? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Skip to item 6      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No For the construction work undertaken as a builder during 1965, what percent was given out to general contractors? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 25%      3 <input type="checkbox"/> 50 - 74% 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 25 - 49%      4 <input type="checkbox"/> 75 - 99%		Dollars	Cents	\$		XX	<b>7. PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT</b> <b>A. Enter the total (before deductions) of wages, salaries, bonuses, and commissions paid in 1965 to all employees (includes construction workers and all other employees) of this establishment.</b> (Exclude payments to owners or partners of unincorporated businesses.) <span style="float: right;">2-1</span> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Dollars</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Cents</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">XX</td> </tr> </table> <b>B. Report on the lines below all paid employees (permanent and temporary, full-time and part-time) of this establishment. Exclude subcontractors and their employees. Also exclude proprietors and partners.</b> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Type of employees</th> <th colspan="3">Number of employees of this establishment during the pay period including the 12th of:</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th style="width: 20%;">February 1965</th> <th style="width: 20%;">August 1965</th> <th style="width: 30%;"></th> </tr> <tr> <td>(1) Construction workers (See instructions for definition)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) All other employees (See instructions for definition)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1-6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3) Total (Sum of lines (1) and (2))</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1-7</td> </tr> </table> <b>8. TOTAL COST OF MATERIALS, COMPONENTS, AND SUPPLIES</b> Enter the total payments made by this establishment during 1965 for its purchases of all materials, components, and supplies. Do not include payments for subcontract construction let out to others and already reported in item 5B(2). Do not include payments for land or for the rental of construction machinery or equipment. <span style="float: right;">2-5</span> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Dollars</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Cents</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">XX</td> </tr> </table> <b>9. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES DURING 1965 (Exclude land)</b> Capital expenditures include all costs which are chargeable to the fixed assets accounts of this establishment and for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained. <b>A. Did this establishment make any capital expenditures during 1965 for new machinery and new equipment; new structures, additions, and related facilities; or used structures, machinery, and equipment?</b> <span style="float: right;">2-9</span> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Complete B below 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to item 10 <b>B. Report the total capital expenditures (excluding land) of this establishment during 1965</b> <span style="float: right;">2-7</span> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Dollars</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Cents</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">XX</td> </tr> </table> <b>10. EXPLANATION SECTION</b> (Use this space for additional explanation regarding the data reported for this establishment. If more space is required use another sheet of paper and attach it to this report.)		Dollars	Cents	\$		XX	Type of employees	Number of employees of this establishment during the pay period including the 12th of:				February 1965	August 1965		(1) Construction workers (See instructions for definition)			1-5	(2) All other employees (See instructions for definition)			1-6	(3) Total (Sum of lines (1) and (2))			1-7		Dollars	Cents	\$		XX		Dollars	Cents	\$		XX
	Dollars	Cents																																											
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\$		XX																																											
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\$		XX																																											

<b>6. RESIDENTIAL HOUSING STARTS</b> <b>NOTE:</b> All housing units in a residential building are considered as started when excavation is started for the footings or the foundation of the building. Did this establishment—operating as a builder acting as its own general contractor or operating as a general contractor—start any new buildings in 1965 that contained residential housing units? Do not include group quarters; such as, dormitories, hotels, and motels. <span style="float: right;">1-4</span> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Complete A, B, C below 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to item 7 <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <th style="width: 70%;"></th> <th style="width: 30%;">Number of -</th> </tr> <tr> <td>A. Single-family houses (include row or town houses)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Single-family houses</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. In 2- to 4-family residential buildings</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Housing units</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. In apartment buildings with 5-or-more housing units</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Housing units</td> </tr> </table>		Number of -	A. Single-family houses (include row or town houses)	Single-family houses	B. In 2- to 4-family residential buildings	Housing units	C. In apartment buildings with 5-or-more housing units	Housing units	<b>11. Name of person to contact regarding this report</b> Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Telephone</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Area code</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Number</td> <td style="width: 40%;">Extension</td> </tr> </table> <b>12. CERTIFICATION</b> — This report is substantially accurate and has been prepared in accordance with instructions. <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Period covered</td> <td style="width: 40%;">From</td> <td style="width: 30%;">To</td> </tr> </table> Signature of authorized person Title Date	Telephone	Area code	Number	Extension	Period covered	From	To
	Number of -															
A. Single-family houses (include row or town houses)	Single-family houses															
B. In 2- to 4-family residential buildings	Housing units															
C. In apartment buildings with 5-or-more housing units	Housing units															
Telephone	Area code	Number	Extension													
Period covered	From	To														

## PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: APRIL 30, 1968

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-867064

FORM CC-1  
(0100)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number  
CC-1

Employer  
Identification No.

1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS  
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

RETURN TO JEFFERSONVILLE CENSUS OPERATIONS OFFICE  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Review questionnaire and read Instruction Manual before completing report. Reasonable estimates or approximations are acceptable if book figures are not available. The report should only cover domestic operations (the 50 States and the District of Columbia).

A separate Census report should be submitted for each of your "construction establishments" which operated during any part of 1967. A "construction establishment" is defined as a relatively permanent office or other place of business, at which or from which the usual business activities related to construction are conducted. Separate reports are not required for each project site. Information on individual projects should be included in the report for the "establishment" responsible for the project. Write for additional report forms if needed.

The Census Bureau reviews your report for completeness and consistency. To avoid costly and time consuming correspondence, please be sure to complete every item. Enter "0" in items 3 - 10 if appropriate.

In all correspondence with the Census Bureau, please include the 11-digit Census File Number in the upper left of the address box. High speed electronic equipment is used to identify both correspondence and reports. If your correspondence does not include the Census File Number, it will be returned to you for the addition of that number. Please enter this 11-digit number in the Census File No. space provided at the top of page 3.

## KEEP THIS COPY FOR YOUR FILES

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FORM WHICH  
SHOWS YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS

CENSUS USE ONLY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11*	Key
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22*	8
												9

## Item I - IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

## A. NAME

Is the name shown in the address box the name by which this establishment is known to the public?

☐ Yes

☐ No - Enter trade name:

## B. Actual PHYSICAL LOCATION of this establishment as of December 31, 1967. (NOTE: May be different from mailing address)

Is the address originally printed in the address box the ACTUAL PHYSICAL LOCATION of this establishment?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If "No," or name and street are not shown in the address box, complete 1, 2, and 3 below. If "Yes," complete 2 and 3 below.

## 1. Enter following physical location information

a. Number and street b. City, village, or other place  
c. State d. ZIP code

NOTE: If location cannot be described by number and street, give name or number of highway and approximate distance from nearest town.

## 2. Enter name of county in which your establishment is located

3. Is your establishment physically located within the boundaries of the city, village, or other place specified in the address box or in 1b above? ☐ Yes ☐ No

## C. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ Yes

☐ No (If "No," enter the currently assigned EI No. here (9 digits))

## D. LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION OF COMPANY OPERATING THIS ESTABLISHMENT

- 1 ☐ Individual proprietor  
2 ☐ Partnership  
3 ☐ Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association)  
4 ☐ Co-op (cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate  
5 ☐ Other - Specify

## E. CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP OR ORGANIZATION OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967 (Check appropriate boxes below)

1 ☐ Purchased during 1967 - Enter name and address of former owner, EI No. (if known), and month of purchase.

Name and address (No., St., city, State, ZIP code) EI No. (if known)  
Month:

2 ☐ Sold during 1967 - Enter name and address of purchaser, EI No. (if known), and month sold.

Name and address (No., St., city, State, ZIP code) EI No. (if known)  
Month:

3 ☐ Went out of business during 1967 (No new owner)

4 ☐ Reorganized during 1967 - Describe in item 13, e.g., "partnership change," or "change in corporate status."

5 ☐ Started as a new business during 1967 (No previous owner)

6 ☐ Was inactive for entire year

7 ☐ No change during 1967

Census Use

Continue with Item 2 on page 2

## F. JOINT VENTURES

(A joint venture is a separate legal entity formed to undertake a specific construction project by two or more firms - at least one of which is a construction firm.)

## 1. Was this establishment itself a joint venture during 1967?

X-3

1 ☐ Yes - If "Yes" -

a. Please enter in the Explanation Section, item 13, the names of the sponsoring and participating firms.

b. Also read carefully the separate instructions relating to the proper reporting of joint venture activity.

2 ☐ No

## 2. Did this establishment or the business owning or controlling this establishment sponsor or participate in any joint ventures in construction during 1967?

(Businesses which only undertook subcontract work for a joint venture should mark "No.")

1 ☐ \*Yes, engaged in separate joint ventures in which this business served as sponsor.

How many?

X-4

2 ☐ \*Yes, engaged in separate joint ventures in which this business participated but did not sponsor.

How many?

X-5

3 ☐ No, did not sponsor or participate in any joint ventures during 1967.

X-6

\*If "Yes" is checked read carefully the separate instructions relating to the proper reporting of joint venture activities.

## G. COMPANY AFFILIATION AT END OF 1967

(Complete this item only if the Census File Number in the address box begins with "0".)

## 1. Was the company operating this establishment owned or controlled by another company?

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No - SKIP to G2

X-7

Name of owning or controlling company EI No. (if known)

Mailing address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)

## 2. Did the company operating this establishment own or control any other company or companies on December 31, 1967?

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No - SKIP to G3

X-8

Name of company owned or controlled EI No. (if known)

Mailing address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)

## 3. In 1967 did the company operating this establishment also operate any OTHER establishments (other than the one reported in item 1B) under the Employer Identification Number indicated in item 1C?

X-9\*

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No - SKIP to item 2, page 2

(Enter in item 13, page 4, name(s) and address(es) of all such other establishments, a brief description of their kind of business, and their approximate 1967 payroll.)



## FORM CC-1—Con.

Page 2

Item 2 - KIND OF BUSINESS	
A. Describe the kind of business activities this establishment (identified in the address box) was engaged in during 1967.	
B. Review all following descriptions. Place a "1" on the line next to the description which indicates this establishment's most important kind of business (based on total business receipts) in 1967. If this establishment engaged in other kinds of business during 1967, place a "2" on the line next to the second most important kind. Place a "3" next to the third most important kind of business. Then place a "X" mark next to all other descriptions that describe other kinds of business engaged in by this establishment during 1967.	
<b>Building construction as a GENERAL CONTRACTOR (building on the land of others)</b> <span style="float: right;">V</span>	
01 <input type="checkbox"/> General Building Contractor (general contractor engaged in the construction of residential, industrial, commercial, educational, religious, institutional and other buildings.)	
<b>Building construction as an OPERATIVE, MERCHANT, OR INVESTMENT BUILDER (building on own land for sale, lease, or rental)</b>	
02 <input type="checkbox"/> Operative or Merchant Builder (for sale to others)	
03 <input type="checkbox"/> Investment Builder (for lease or rental to others)	
<b>Heavy construction or engineering construction as a GENERAL CONTRACTOR</b>	
04 <input type="checkbox"/> Highway and Street Contractor — Excluding Elevated Highways (general contractor engaged in construction of highways and streets, parking areas, airports, light construction work for water and sewer projects incidental to street construction, and work closely related to highway and street construction such as installation of guard rails, fences, and highway signs.)	
05 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Heavy Construction Contractor (general contractor engaged in construction of bridges, elevated highways, heavy construction sewer and water projects, tunnels, dams, pipelines, marine construction, power projects, transmission lines, on site construction of industrial furnaces and other industrial appurtenances, etc.)	
<b>SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTOR (NOTE: General Contractors who incidentally perform some of these trades under their general contract should not make entries in these boxes unless they also accepted this work as special trade contractors in 1967.)</b>	
06 <input type="checkbox"/> Acoustical contractor	17 <input type="checkbox"/> Glass and glazing contractor
07 <input type="checkbox"/> Air conditioning contractor	18 <input type="checkbox"/> Heating contractor (except electric)
08 <input type="checkbox"/> Carpentry contractor	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Heating contractor, electric
09 <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete contractor	20 <input type="checkbox"/> Insulation contractor
10 <input type="checkbox"/> Dry wall contractor	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Lathing and/or plastering contractor
11 <input type="checkbox"/> Electrical contractor	22 <input type="checkbox"/> Masonry and/or stone setting contractor
12 <input type="checkbox"/> Elevator and escalator contractor	23 <input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental metal work contractor
13 <input type="checkbox"/> Excavation and grading contractor	24 <input type="checkbox"/> Painting, paperhanging contractor
14 <input type="checkbox"/> Floor covering (except wood) contractor	25 <input type="checkbox"/> Paving contractor
15 <input type="checkbox"/> Flooring (wood) contractor	26 <input type="checkbox"/> Plumbing contractor
16 <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation contractor	27 <input type="checkbox"/> Refrigeration contractor
28 <input type="checkbox"/> Residential remodeling contractor	29 <input type="checkbox"/> Roofing contractor
30 <input type="checkbox"/> Sheet metal contractor	31 <input type="checkbox"/> Siding contractor and/or applicator
32 <input type="checkbox"/> Structural steel erection contractor	33 <input type="checkbox"/> Terrazzo, ceramic tile, marble, and mosaic contractor
34 <input type="checkbox"/> Water well drilling contractor	35 <input type="checkbox"/> Wrecking and demolition contractor
36 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify _____	
<b>LAND DEVELOPER</b>	
37 <input type="checkbox"/> Developer of own land for sale to others	38 <input type="checkbox"/> Developer of land owned by others
<b>BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OTHER THAN CONSTRUCTION UNDERTAKEN BY THIS SAME ESTABLISHMENT</b>	
80 <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural or engineering services for others	85 <input type="checkbox"/> Real estate
81 <input type="checkbox"/> Finance or mortgage banking	86 <input type="checkbox"/> Rental of construction equipment to others
82 <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance	87 <input type="checkbox"/> Retail trade — Specify kind ↗
83 <input type="checkbox"/> Legal service	88 <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation
84 <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing — Specify kind ↗	89 <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale trade — Specify kind ↗
90 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify kind ↗	99 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify kind ↗

Item 3 - RESIDENTIAL HOUSING STARTS							
A. Did this establishment during 1967 engage in the construction of any new buildings that contained residential housing units? <span style="float: right;">0-1</span>		C. To be completed only if at least one "Yes" box has been checked in item 3B.					
Do not include group quarters; such as, dormitories, hotels, and motels.		How many residential buildings and housing units were started by or for this establishment as the general contractor or builder during 1967?					
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Complete B ↗ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Go to item 4 on page 3		NOTE: All housing units in a residential building are considered as started when the excavation is started for the footings or the foundation of the building.					
B. Did this establishment engage in the construction of these residential housing units as a general contractor or operative, merchant or investment builder? <span style="float: right;">0-2</span>							
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Acted as the general contractor for the owners. (Complete 3C) →		Line No.	Type of residential building	Code	Number of buildings started	Number of housing units started	Code
2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Was the operative, merchant or investment builder, building for sale, lease, or rental. (Complete 3C) →		1	Single-family houses (include row or town houses)	0-3			0-7
3 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Was not the general contractor or builder — but participated in the work as a special trades contractor or subcontractor. (Go to item 4 on page 3)		2	2- to 4-family residential buildings	0-4			0-8
		3	Apartment buildings with 5-or-more housing units	0-5			0-9
		4	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1 to 3) →	0-6			0-10*

Continue with item 4 on page 3

## FORM CC-1—Con.

Page 3

Census File Number  
(Please enter from address box on page 1)

Item 4 — NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES							
Report all paid employees (permanent and temporary, full-time and part-time) on the payroll of this establishment during the pay periods shown below. Include those on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations, as well as those actually working.				Include salaried officers and executives, if a corporation. Do not include proprietors or partners, if an unincorporated business. Exclude subcontractors and their employees.			
Type of employees	Number of employees of this establishment during the pay period including the 12th of:				Sum of columns (a) to (d) (e)	Average number of employees (Divide entry in column (e) by "4") (f)	
	March 1967 (a)	May 1967 (b)	August 1967 (c)	November 1967 (d)			
A. Construction Workers — (Such as painters, carpenters, plumbers, electricians, construction laborers, etc.) Include journeymen, mechanics, apprentices, equipment operators, laborers, truck drivers and helpers, and on-site record keepers and watchmen, and others engaged directly in construction operations and supervisors up through the working foreman level.	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4	1-5	1-6	
B. All other employees — All other employees such as employees engaged in the following activities: Executive, purchasing, accounting, personnel, professional, and technical activities, routine office functions, and supervision above the working foreman level.	1-7	1-8	1-9	1-10		1-11*	
C. TOTAL (Sum of lines A and B)	2-1	2-2	2-3	2-4	2-5	2-6†	
<p>IMPORTANT — For items 5-10, please report dollar figures rounded to the nearest thousands. However, if you prefer you may report to the nearest dollar. In either case, be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example at right.</p> <p>Be sure to complete every item. Enter "0" if there is no dollar entry for an item.</p>							
<p>EXAMPLE If the payroll is \$1,125,628.28: Preferred method → \$ 1 125 628 XX Acceptable method → \$ 1 125 628 XX</p>							
<p>Item 5 — PAYROLLS</p> <p>Enter the total (before deductions) of wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, and other remunerations paid in calendar year 1967 to "construction workers" and "all other employees" of this establishment. (Exclude payments to proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses.)</p>							
A. Construction workers (See definition in item 4A)							2-7
B. All other employees (See definition in item 4B)							2-8
C. TOTAL PAYROLL IN 1967 (Sum of lines A and B)							2-9*
<p>Item 6 — PAYMENTS MADE BY THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967 FOR MATERIALS PURCHASED AND FOR CONSTRUCTION WORK LET OUT TO OTHERS</p>							
A. Payments for construction work let out by this establishment to other construction contractors							3-1
B. Payments for materials, components, and supplies							3-2
C. TOTAL (Sum of lines A and B)							3-3
<p>Item 7 — PAYMENTS MADE FOR RENTING OR LEASING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT</p> <p>Enter the total payments made by this establishment during 1967 for the rental or lease of construction machinery and equipment, transportation equipment, production equipment, and office equipment, furniture and fixtures. (Do not include payments for subcontract work.)</p>							
							3-4
<p>Item 8 — CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (Exclude land)</p> <p>Report on lines A to E below all capital expenditures of this establishment during 1967. (Capital expenditures include all costs which are chargeable to the fixed assets accounts of this establishment and for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.)</p> <p>If you did not make any expenditure of the kind described, enter "0" on line E.</p>							
A. New structures, additions, and related facilities							3-5
B. New machinery and new equipment							3-6
C. Used structures and related facilities acquired from others							3-7
D. Used machinery and used equipment acquired from others							3-8
E. TOTAL (Sum of lines A, B, C and D)							3-9*
<p>Item 9 — TOTAL BUSINESS RECEIPTS DURING 1967 (Exclude receipts from operations in foreign countries)</p> <p>Report the total business receipts of this establishment during 1967. Report all sales and other receipts from this establishment's business operations. Do not include nonoperating income; such as, interest, dividends, etc.</p>							
							4-1
<p>Item 10 — BUSINESS RECEIPTS DURING 1967, BY TYPE OF RECEIPT</p>							
A. Construction receipts — Of the amount reported in item 9, approximately how much represents receipts during 1967 from construction activities? (Include receipts from both new construction and from maintenance and repair work.)							4-2
B. Receipts from land — Of the amount reported in item 9, approximately how much represented receipts during 1967 from land sales?							4-3
C. Business receipts during 1967 from other than A and B above							4-4
D. TOTAL (Sum of lines A, B, and C above.)							4-5*

Continue with item 11 on page 4



## FORM CC-1—Con.

Page 4

Item 11 — CLASSIFICATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION WORK			
NOTE: Items 11A, B, C, D, and E each asks for an estimated percentage breakdown of the Construction Receipts figure reported on line A, item 10. (Construction Receipts include receipts from both new construction and from maintenance and repair work.)			
<b>A. Types of construction this establishment engaged in during 1967.</b> On each of the lines below enter your best estimate of the percent of this establishment's total construction receipts accounted for in 1967 by types of construction listed.  Be sure to read instructions for item 11A in the instruction booklet before completing this item.		<b>B. Location of construction work in 1967</b> <span style="float: right;">6-1†</span> (1) Was all of the construction work this establishment engaged in during 1967 located within the State indicated by item 1B? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — SKIP to item 11C 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No  (2) Indicate each State in which this establishment engaged in construction work and enter your best estimate of the percent of construction receipts accounted for in 1967 by the work in each State. (If more space is required use another sheet of paper and attach it to this report.)	
Type of construction	Percent of total construction receipts	Code	
<b>Building construction:</b>			
Single-family houses . . . . .	%	01	
Multi-family residential buildings (containing 2-or-more housing units) including apartment houses. . . . .	%	02	
Other residential buildings (hotels, motels, and dormitories) . . . . .	%	03	
Industrial buildings and warehouses . . . . .	%	11	
Office and bank buildings . . . . .	%	12	
Stores, restaurants, public garages and auto service stations . . . . .	%	13	
Religious buildings . . . . .	%	14	
Educational buildings . . . . .	%	15	
Hospital and institutional buildings . . . . .	%	16	
Amusement, social, and recreational buildings . . . . .	%	17	
Other nonresidential buildings — Specify <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	%	19	
<b>Nonbuilding construction:</b>			
Highways and streets (including work closely related to highway and street construction such as installation of guard rails, fences, highway signs, etc.). . . . .	%	31	
Bridges, tunnels and elevated highways . . . . .	%	41	
Dam and reservoir construction . . . . .	%	42	
Marine construction (dredging, underwater rock removal, breakwaters, navigational channels, locks, dikes, jetties, etc.) . . . . .	%	43	
Harbor and port facility construction (docks, piers, wharves, etc.) . . . . .	%	44	
Conservation and development construction (land reclamation, irrigation projects, drainage canals, levees, and flood control projects, etc.). . . . .	%	45	
Power and communication transmission lines, towers, and related facilities . . . . .	%	46	
Sewers, water mains and related facilities . . . . .	%	47	
Pipeline construction (gas, petroleum, etc.) . . . . .	%	48	
Mass transit construction (railroads, subways, elevated railways, etc.) . . . . .	%	51	
Heavy industrial facilities (blast furnaces, petroleum refineries, chemical complexes, etc.) . . . . .	%	52	
Other heavy construction (military and space facilities) . . . . .	%	53	
Other types of construction work — Specify <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	%	99	
<b>TOTAL CONSTRUCTION RECEIPTS</b> →		100 %	
CONTINUE WITH 11 B IN NEXT COLUMN			
<b>Item 12 — CHECKS TO ASSURE A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE REPORT</b> The Census Bureau reviews your report for omissions, inconsistencies, and unusual entries. To save both you and the Government costly correspondence about such problems, please make the following checks before returning your completed report.			
<b>A. Review the report carefully to see that you have not omitted answers to any items.</b>			
<b>B. Do the reported percentages add to 100% in items 11A, 11B, 11C, and 11D?</b>			
<b>C. Is the total for Business Receipts (item 9) greater than the sum of Payrolls (item 5C) plus Total Payments Made By this Establishment During 1967 for Materials Purchased and for Construction Work Let to Others (item 6C)?</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — SKIP to item 14 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Review those entries for reasonableness and revise them if in error. If entries are correct indicate this in item 13.			
<b>Item 13 — EXPLANATION SECTION</b> — Use this space for additional explanation regarding the data reported for this establishment.  (If more space is required use another sheet of paper and attach it to this report. Be sure to include the 11-digit Census File Number shown in the address box on page 1.)			
Item 14	Name of person to contact regarding this report	Address (Number, street, city, State)	ZIP code Telephone Number Area code Number Ext.
CERTIFICATION	This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____ Signature of authorized person _____ Title _____ Date _____		

## PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE—APRIL 30, 1968

Form approved Budget Bureau No. 41-66161

FORM MC-20B (2002)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS	NOTICE—Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.
<b>1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES</b>  <b>MEAT PROCESSING PLANTS</b>		In correspondence pertaining to this report refer to this Census File Number <b>MC-20B (2002)</b>
RETURN TO <b>JEFFERSONVILLE CENSUS OPERATIONS OFFICE</b> Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130		Employer Identification Number
PLEASE READ GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGE 2 AND INSTRUCTIONS ACCOMPANYING EACH ITEM BEFORE COMPLETING. If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable. The Census Bureau reviews your report for completeness and consistency. To avoid correspondence, please complete every item. Enter "0" in items 2-8 if appropriate. In all correspondence with the Census Bureau, include the 11-digit Census File Number in the upper left of the address box. High speed electronic equipment is used to identify both correspondence and reports. If your correspondence does not include the Census File Number, it will be returned to you for the addition of that number. Please enter the 11-digit number in the File No. space provided at the top of all odd-numbered pages.		
(Please correct if mailing address has changed)		
<b>ITEM 1</b> Physical location (a) and Employer Identification Number (b) Complete both (a) and (b)	<b>a. Is the address originally printed in the address box the ACTUAL PHYSICAL LOCATION of this establishment?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes—Complete lines (3), (4), and b. <input type="checkbox"/> No—Complete lines (1) through (4), and b. (1) Number and street (See note) City, village, or other place (2) State ZIP code Note—If location cannot be described by number and street, give name or number of highway and approximate distance from nearest town.	
<b>(3) County in which your establishment is physically located</b> (4) Is the establishment physically located within the boundaries of the city or village? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <b>b. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the address label the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No—If "No," enter currently assigned E.I. No. here (9 digits)		
<b>ITEM 2</b> Number of employees	<b>Production workers</b> —Workers (up through the working foreman level) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, packing, warehousing, shipping (but not delivering), maintenance, repair, janitorial, watchman services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., powerplant), record keeping, and other closely associated services. Exclude proprietors and partners. <b>All other employees</b> —Nonproduction personnel, including those engaged in the following: supervision above working foreman level, sales (including driver salesmen), sales delivery (including driver and helpers), advertising, credit, collection, installation and servicing of own products, clerical and routine office functions, executive, purchasing, finance, legal, personnel (including cafeteria, etc.), professional and technical. Exclude proprietors and partners. (See also General Instructions, page 2.)	
Number of production workers during pay period, including the 12th of the month a. March..... b. May..... c. August..... d. November..... e. Sum of lines a-d..... f. Average number (divide line e by 4)..... g. All other employees (pay period including March 12th)..... h. TOTAL (Sum of lines f and g).....		Key 0-1 0-2 0-3 0-4 0-5 0-6 0-7 0-8
<b>NOTE</b> Figures for dollars, man-hours, KWH should be rounded to thousands. However, you may enter figures to nearest dollars. Carefully enter your figures in the correct columns, e.g., if payroll is \$1,125,628, report either:		
<b>ITEM 3A</b> Payrolls (\$000)	a. Production workers' wages..... b. All other employees' salaries and wages..... c. TOTAL (Sum of lines a and b).....	
<b>ITEM 3B—Not applicable to this form.</b>		
<b>ITEM 4</b> Plant man-hours of production workers, by quarter (000)	Report man-hours of production workers (as defined in item 2) for each calendar quarter (or comparable 13-week period) of 1967. Do not include hours for paid vacations, holidays or sick leave. Overtime hours should be actual hours, not straight time equivalent hours.	
a. January through March..... b. April through June..... c. July through September..... d. October through December..... e. TOTAL (Sum of lines a-d).....		Mil. Thou. Hrs. 1-4 1-5 1-6 1-7 1-8
<b>ITEM 5</b> Cost of materials, fuels, electricity, contract work (\$000)	On lines a and c, report the cost of all items actually consumed or put into production in 1967, whether purchased or withdrawn from inventories. Purchase records may be used if purchases closely approximate consumption. "Cost" refers to amounts actually paid or payable after discounts, and includes freight and other direct charges incurred in acquiring the items. (See also General Instructions, page 2.) Item 5a should equal total of "Materials Consumed," item 17A (column D). Item 5c should equal total of "Fuels Consumed," item 17B (column D).	
a. Cost of materials, parts, components, containers, etc., consumed..... b. Cost of products bought and resold as such..... c. Cost of fuels consumed..... d. Cost of purchased electricity..... e. Cost of contract work done for you by others on your materials..... f. TOTAL (Sum of lines a-e).....		Mil. Thou. Dols. 2-1 2-2 2-3 2-4 2-5 2-6
<b>ITEM 6</b> Inventories of this establishment (\$000)	Report all inventories of this establishment at the beginning and end of 1967 on a comparable basis. The reported figures should be in terms of cost (if feasible, on a current cost basis).	
<b>Inventories</b> Key Beginning of 1967 End of 1967 Mil. Thou. Dols. Mil. Thou. Dols. a. Finished products..... 3-1 \$ ..... \$ ..... 3-5 b. Work-in-process..... 3-2 \$ ..... \$ ..... 3-6 c. Materials, supplies, fuels, etc..... 3-3 \$ ..... \$ ..... 3-7 d. TOTAL (Sum of lines a-c)..... 3-4 \$ ..... \$ ..... 3-8		
<b>ITEM 7</b> Capital expenditures during year (Exclude land) (\$000)	Include all costs actually incurred during 1967 chargeable to the fixed assets accounts and of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained. If you did not make any expenditure of the kind described, enter "0." (See also General Instructions, page 2.)	
a. New structures and additions to this plant..... b. New machinery and new equipment..... c. Used plant and used equipment acquired from others..... d. TOTAL (Sum of lines a-c).....		Mil. Thou. Dols. 4-1 4-2 4-3 4-4
<b>ITEM 8</b> Electricity (1,000 KWH)	Report kilowatt hours of electricity purchased.	
Quantity of purchased electricity (for which cost is reported in item 5d), kilowatt hours.....		Bil. Mil. Thou. Units 4-5 X-X
<b>ITEMS 9, 10, and 11—Not applicable to this form.</b>		
<b>ITEM 12</b> Legal form of organization	Legal form of organization of the company which operates this establishment—(X) appropriate box 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual proprietor 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation (do not mark if any form of cooperative association) 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other—Specify..... 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Co-op (cooperative association), corporate and noncorporate	
<b>ITEM 13</b> Changes in ownership or operation and company affiliation	a. Changes in ownership or operation of this establishment during 1967. (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No change in ownership or operation. (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Reorganized (Describe in "Remarks," e.g., partnership change, or change in corporate status). (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Started new business—Date..... (6) <input type="checkbox"/> Mark this box if plant was purchased or leased from another company. (Enter below: name, address, and Employer Identification Number (if known) of former owner or operator and date of purchase or lease.) Name of company..... Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)..... E.I. Number..... Date..... (7) <input type="checkbox"/> Mark this box if plant was sold or leased to another company. (Enter below: name, address, and Employer Identification Number (if known) of new owner or operator and date of sale or lease.) Name..... Address..... E.I. Number..... Date.....	
h. Company affiliation—Complete only if the first digit of your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) is a zero "0." (If "Yes" is marked for any line, complete item 14) Census records indicate these companies operate only one place of business. (1) Is this company owned or controlled by any other company?..... (2) Does this company own or control any other companies?..... (3) Does this company operate more than one place of business?..... (4) Did this company have any plants under construction but not in operation at the end of the year?.....		X-1 X-2 X-3
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 X-4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 X-5		

Please continue on Page 2



## FORM MC-20B—Con.

Form MC-20B

Page 2

ITEM 14 a. Other companies owned or business locations operated Complete if item 13b(2), (3) or (4) is marked "Yes"	Name and address and Employer Identification Number	Activity (Describe, e.g., retail, manufacture, etc. and chief products sold)	Payroll and sales (\$000)			Are payrolls and sales included in this report?		
			Millions	Thous.	Dols.	Yes	No	
	1 Employer Identification Number — — — — —		Payroll	\$			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			Sales					
	2 Employer Identification Number — — — — —		Payroll				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			Sales					
	1 Employer Identification Number — — — — —		Payroll				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			Sales					
2 Employer Identification Number — — — — —		Payroll				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Sales						
b. Parent Company Complete if item 13b(1) is marked "Yes"								

## ITEM 15—Not applicable to this form.

Checks to assure a complete and accurate report			
The Census Bureau reviews your report for omissions, inconsistencies, and unusual ratios. To save you future correspondence about these problems, please make the following checks before returning your report: (1) Review the report carefully to see that no items are omitted for the year being covered; (2) Calculate and enter in figures for the four "reasonableness" checks below, and review the results; (3) Correct your report for any errors you find; explain unusual figures in "Remarks."			
"Reasonableness" checks	Calculation required for each check	Figures for 1967	
a. Average hourly wages per production worker	Item 3Aa (Production workers' wages) ÷ item 4e (Total man-hours)	\$	
b. Hours worked per year per production worker	Item 4e (Total man-hours) ÷ 1000 ÷ item 2f (Average number of production workers)		Hrs.
c. Salaries and wages per dollar of shipments	Item 3Ac (Total payroll) ÷ item 18 (Total value of shipments)		f
d. Materials cost per dollar of shipments	Item 5f (Total materials cost) ÷ item 18 (Total value of shipments)		f
e. Is the total for value of shipments (item 18) greater than the sum for payroll (item 3Ac) plus total cost of materials, etc. (item 5f) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No—Explain in "Remarks."			

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

A separate Census report is required for each manufacturing establishment; therefore, based on Census records, a report form is provided for each establishment which your company operated in 1967.

For purposes of the Census, a **manufacturing establishment** is defined as a single physical location where manufacturing operations are performed (e.g., a factory, mill, or plant). Thus a separate report is required for different physical locations even though the establishments may be engaged in the same line of manufacturing.

Please note that establishments engaged in the following activities are also considered to be manufacturing for the purposes of this Census: Poultry dressing; milk pasteurizing and bottling; seafood, fresh packaged or frozen; apparel jobbing and contracting; logging camps and logging; sawmills; printing; publishing—book, magazine, periodical, etc.; manufacturing and delivering ready-mixed concrete; machine shops, including those operating on a job order basis; job casting, stamping, machining; plating, galvanizing, polishing materials owned by others, etc.; ship and boat repairing.

In completing this report, a limited amount of prorating or estimating is acceptable if book records are not readily available. Include all the activities conducted **within** the establishment: e.g., manufacturing, fabricating, processing, and assembling; maintenance of plant and equipment; receiving,

shipping, warehousing, storage; research; record keeping; health, safety, cafeteria, and other services.

Each report should cover the calendar year 1967. However, a report is required even if the establishment operated only part of the year. If your book records are not on a calendar year basis, carefully prepared estimates will be acceptable. If reporting on a calendar year basis will require considerable additional costs, and your fiscal year covers at least 10 months of the calendar year 1967 (i.e., ends between October 31, 1967 and February 29, 1968), you may report on a fiscal year basis. However, all employment, payroll, and man-hour figures should relate to the calendar year rather than the fiscal year. (Calendar year payroll records should be available from your tax records.)

In the certification, enter the exact dates of the period covered by the report. If the ownership changed during the year, complete the report only for that part of 1967 in which your company owned and operated the establishment. Report in item 13 the appropriate information on changes in ownership or operations.

If additional report forms are needed, write to the Jeffersonville Census Operations Office. Be sure to describe the type of activity of the establishments for which the additional report forms are requested.

## CONTINUATION OF INSTRUCTIONS FOR ITEMS 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7

(Definitions of employees and payrolls used to calculate withholding taxes generally may be followed in completing items 2 and 3A, Employment and Payrolls.)

**Item 2. Number of Employees**—Be sure to include all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation during the pay periods, as well as those actually working. Exclude members of armed forces and pensioners carried on your active rolls. Include officers at this establishment if a corporation; if an unincorporated concern, exclude proprietors or partners.

**Item 3A. Payrolls**—Report the gross earnings paid in the calendar year 1967 to employees on the payroll at the establishment prior to such deductions as employee's Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds. Include in gross earnings, commissions, dismissal pay, paid bonuses, vacation and sick-leave pay, and the cash equivalent of compensation paid in kind. Include salaries of officers at this establishment if a corporation; if an unincorporated concern, exclude payments to proprietors or partners. Exclude payments to agricultural employees, fishermen, members of armed forces, and pensioners carried on your active payroll.

**Item 4. Plant Man-hours of Production Workers**—If an employee elects to work during vacation periods, report only actual hours worked.

**Item 5. Cost of Materials, Fuels, Electricity, and Contract Work**—If actual consumption records are not available, cost of purchases may be used if these do not differ significantly from the amounts actually used. The consumption of any major item which differs significantly from purchases should be estimated by adding beginning inventories to the amounts purchased and subtracting from this total the cost of goods on hand at the end of the year.

**Item 5a. Cost of Materials, Parts, Components, Containers, Supplies, etc., Consumed**—Report the delivered cost of all raw materials, containers, scrap, and supplies, etc., which were: (1) put into production; (2) used as operating supplies; (3) used in repair and maintenance. Include also cost of materials owned by this establishment but consumed by other companies to make products for this establishment under contract. (The value of these products should be reported in item 18.) Amounts paid to other companies for such contract work should be reported on line 5e and should include freight out and in. If semi-finished goods, parts, or components were produced and incorporated into finished products at this plant during 1967, include the cost of raw materials used rather than the value of the intermediate products.

Include only value of physical goods used or put into production. Exclude cost of such services as advertising, telephone, telegram and cable, insurance; developmental, research, or engineering; management, marketing, and other professional consultants, etc., unless charges for such services are included in the prices paid for materials. Exclude also such overhead

items as depreciation charges against plant and equipment; rent and rental allowances, interest payments, royalties, and patent fees. Exclude materials, supplies, machinery, and equipment which were used in the construction of new structures or additions to your plant, or new machinery and equipment, and which were chargeable to fixed assets accounts. Exclude products purchased and resold without further manufacturing, processing or assembling; their costs should be included in item 5b.

**Item 5b. Cost of Goods Sold Without Further Manufacturing, Processing, or Assembling in this Establishment**—Include all products bought and resold in the same condition as when purchased and not made part of another product manufactured by this establishment. (Total sales value of all products resold is to be reported in item 18 on the line for "Resales.")

**Item 5c. Fuels Consumed**—Report cost of all fuels (including gasoline) consumed for heat, power, transportation, and the generation of electricity.

**Item 5e. Cost of Contract Work Done for You by Others on Your Materials**—Report the total payments made during 1967 for any work done by others on materials furnished by your establishment, including freight out and in on the materials furnished by you.

**Item 7. Capital Expenditures for this Establishment** (Exclude expenditures for land)—Capital expenditures during 1967 may be determined by the following computation: The cost of additions completed during the year, plus construction in progress at the end of the year, minus construction in progress at the beginning of the year.

**Item 7a. New Structures and Additions to Plant**—Report total expenditures during 1967 for new construction (whether constructed on contract or by your own forces), major alterations, capitalized repairs, and improvement of buildings, including all new elevators, cranes, heating and ventilating equipment, essentially a part of the buildings. Also, other fixed structures (such as brick kilns, shipways, and similar types of structures), and site improvements (such as roads, docks, tracks, parking lots, fences, utilities).

**Item 7b. New Machinery and New Equipment**—Report total expenditures at this establishment for new production machinery and equipment and other new machinery and equipment. Include replacements, as well as additions to capacity. Include the value of capitalized improvements and repairs to machinery and machinery produced and used at this establishment. Include all new motors, lathes, punch presses and similar machinery and equipment for use in production, as well as all new office machines and fixtures, furniture, cafeteria and dressing room furnishings, automobiles and trucks, and other similar equipment.

**Item 7c. Used Plant and Used Equipment Acquired from Others**—Report total expenditures at this establishment for old or existing plants and for second-hand equipment acquired from others, including the U.S. Government. Include at approximate market value machinery or equipment transferred from other plants of your company.

## FORM MC-20B-Con.

FORM MC-20B (2002)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		FILE NO.		Page 3	
1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES				Name of establishment (Same as address box)			
MEAT PROCESSING PLANTS - Continued							
Item 16 - INDUSTRIAL WATER USE DURING 1967							
The total quantity of water intake (fresh and brackish) in this establishment during the entire year 1967 - (Mark one box only)							
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>           1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 1 million gallons            2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 9 million gallons         </div> <div>           3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 to 19 million gallons            4 <input type="checkbox"/> 20 to 99 million gallons         </div> <div>           5 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 million gallons or over         </div> </div>							
Item 17A - CONSUMPTION OF SELECTED MATERIALS DURING 1967 REPORT SEPARATELY FOR EACH LISTED MATERIAL THAT WAS ACTUALLY CONSUMED OR PUT IN PRODUCTION DURING 1967							
INSTRUCTIONS							
<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p>Report delivered cost of the individual items below which were consumed or put in production during 1967. (See General Instructions (item 5), for valuation.)</p> <p>Include materials owned by this establishment but consumed by other establishments to make products for this establishment under contract.</p> <p>(Report cost of this contract work in item 5e; and the value of the products produced in item 18.)</p> </div> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p>Exclude materials owned by others used in this plant to make products for other establishments under contract or on commission. However, report receipts for this contract work in item 18.</p> <p>Lines 9-18 - INCLUDE only those meat materials that were further processed into sausage, smoked meats, canned meats, etc., during the year. EXCLUDE those materials which you later sold in the same condition as purchased, also exclude purchased carcasses later sold as fresh meat (primal and fabricated cuts, boneless meats, etc.). The cost of such resales should be reported in item 5b.</p> </div> </div>							
Line number	Materials, parts, and supplies  (A)	Census material code  (B-1)	Unit of measure for quantities  (B-2)	Consumption of purchased materials and of materials received from other establishments of your company			
				If \$5,000 or more of the listed item was consumed -			If you consumed some but less than \$5,000 worth of the listed item, enter an (X) (E)
				Quantity  (C)	Cost, including delivery cost (freight-in) (D)		
					Millions 000	Thousands 000	
1	ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED Cattle Number of head	013513	7 Number				( )
2	Live weight	013511	1 Thousand pounds				( )
3	Calves Number of head	013523	6 Number				( )
4	Live weight	013521	0 Thousand pounds				( )
5	Sheep and lamb Number of head	013943	6 Number				( )
6	Live weight	013941	0 Thousand pounds				( )
7	Hogs Number of head	013633	3 Number				( )
8	Live weight	013631	7 Thousand pounds				( )
9	MEAT MATERIALS PURCHASED FROM OTHER PACKERS, INCLUDING INTERPLANT TRANSFERS (Value of carcasses cut up for resale fresh should be reported as "Cost of Resales" in item 5B.) Fresh and frozen meats, including variety meats. Beef	201111	2 Thousand pounds				( )
10	Veal	201121	1 Thousand pounds				( )
11	Lamb	201131	0 Thousand pounds				( )
12	Pork	201141	9 Thousand pounds				( )
13	Meat materials for sausage and canning not separable by species	201101	3 Thousand pounds				( )
14	Processed pork-cured, smoked, etc.	201161	7 Thousand pounds				( )
15	Other purchased meat materials (cured beef, cured lamb, goat meat, etc.)	201102	1 Thousand pounds				( )



## FORM MC-20B—Con.

Form MC-20B

## Item 17A - CONSUMPTION OF SELECTED MATERIALS DURING 1967 - Continued

Page 4

Line number	Materials, parts, and supplies (A)	7-1 Census material code (B-1)	Unit of measure for quantities (B-2)	7-2			7-3			7-4 If you consumed some but less than \$5,000 worth of the listed item, enter an (X) (E)
				Consumption of purchased materials and of materials received from other establishments of your company			If \$5,000 or more of the listed item was consumed -			
				Quantity (C)	Cost, including delivery cost (freight-in) (D)					
					Millions 000	Thou- sands 000	Dol- lars 000			
16	HIDES, SKINS AND PELTS PURCHASED, including transfers from other establishments of this company	201191	4		\$				( )	
17	CASINGS Animal casings purchased, including transfers from other establishments of this company	201391	0						( )	
18	Casings, synthetic, including cellulosic and fibrous reinforced.	307914	2						( )	
19	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies. . . . . (List the three principal "All other materials, etc.," included in the above.)	970099	8							
20	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-19 should be same as item 5a)				\$					

## Item 17B - DETAILED FUELS CONSUMED DURING 1967

Line number	Fuels obtained by purchase or transfer - (Value fuels received from other establishments of your company, at estimated market value.) (A)	7-1 Census code (B-1)	Unit of measure for quantities (B-2)	7-2			7-3			7-4 If you consumed some but less than \$2,000 worth of the listed item, enter an (X) (E)
				If \$2,000 or more of the listed item was consumed			Cost, including delivery cost (freight-in) (D)			
				Quantity (C)						
					Millions 000	Thou- sands 000	Dol- lars 000			
1	Coal - anthracite, bituminous, and lignite	121005	3 Short tons		\$				( )	
2	Fuel oil Distillate (light) grade numbers 1, 2, 4, and light diesel fuel	291141	0 Barrel (42 gals.)						( )	
3	Residual (heavy) grade numbers 5 and 6 and heavy diesel fuel	291151	9 Barrel (42 gals.)						( )	
4	Gas - natural, manufactured, and mixed	131300	6 1,000 cu. feet						( )	
5	Other fuels	960011	5						( )	
6	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-6 should be same as item 5c)				\$					

## Item 18 - PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967

## Section I - METHOD OF OPERATION

Line No.	Operation (Mark the one box which best describes your method of operation)	Key		Mark one
		8	8-1	
1	Custom slaughtering of livestock or poultry owned by others		8-2	( ) 101
2	Meat and poultry products processed chiefly from livestock or poultry slaughtered in this establishment		8-3	( ) 103
3	Manufacturing sausage, smoked meats, canned meats or meat specialties from meat slaughtered elsewhere		8-4	( ) 105
4	Chiefly retailing, wholesaling or jobbing meats and poultry products purchased and resold		8-5	( ) 109

## FORM MC-20B—Con.

FORM MC-20B (2002)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		FILE NO.		Page 5	
1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES				Name of establishment (Same as address box)			
MEAT PROCESSING PLANTS - Continued							
Item 18 - PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967							
PLEASE READ THE ENTIRE LIST OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES BELOW BEFORE ANSWERING THIS INQUIRY							
Section II - PRODUCTS AND SERVICES							
INSTRUCTIONS							
PRODUCTS SHIPPED AND OTHER RECEIPTS - Report the quantity and value of each product made and physically shipped during 1967 from this establishment, including products shipped to other plants, sales branches, retail stores, or warehouses of your company and on consignment. Deduct returned goods. Also report the value of services performed at this establishment.				Line 41 - RESALES - Report on this line the invoice sales value of products sold in the same condition as purchased, including meat, hides, skins, pelts, casings, etc., and which are not made part of any products included on lines 1-36. Include in "Resales" the sales of fresh meats prepared from purchased carcasses. (The cost of such resold goods should be reported in item 5b.)			
Line number	Products and services  (A)	Census product code  (B-1)	8-1X  (D)	8-3 Products shipped and other receipts			
				8-4 Value, f.o.b. plant (E)			
				Quantity (Thousand pounds)	Millions 000	Thous- ands 000	Dollars 000
1	FRESH AND FROZEN MEAT Beef, not canned or made into sausage Whole carcass beef from animals slaughtered in this plant	20111 12	6		\$		
2	Primal and fabricated cuts from animals slaughtered in this plant	20111 17	5				
3	Boneless beef, including hamburger, from animals slaughtered in this plant	20111 31	6				
4	Variety meats (edible organs) from animals slaughtered in this plant	20111 51	4				
5	Other edible beef, including corn beef, from animals slaughtered in this plant	20111 71	2				
6	Veal not canned or made into sausage Whole carcass veal from animals slaughtered in this plant	20112 12	4				
7	Primal cuts, fabricated cuts and boneless veal from animals slaughtered in this plant	20112 17	3				
8	Other edible veal, including edible organs from animals slaughtered in this plant	20112 61	1				
9	Pork, fresh and frozen Whole carcass pork from animals slaughtered in this plant	20114 12	0				
10	Primal cuts, including trimmings from animals slaughtered in this plant	20114 17	9				
11	Variety meats (fresh edible organs) from animals slaughtered in this plant	20114 51	8				
12	PORK PROCESSED OR CURED, (Including frozen, not canned or made into sausage. (20136) Sweet pickled or dry-cured (not smoked or cooked)	20136 12	3				
13	Dry salt pork	20136 22	2				
14	Smoked pork (not otherwise cooked) Hams and picnics, except canned	20136 31	3				
15	Slab bacon	20136 35	4				
16	Sliced bacon	20136 41	2				
17	Other smoked pork	20136 52	9				
18	Boiled ham, barbecue pork and other cooked pork, except canned meats and sausage	20136 61	0				



## FORM MC-20B—Con.

Form MC-20B

Item 18 — PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967 — Continued										Page 6	
Section II — PRODUCTS AND SERVICES — Continued											
Line number	Products and services  (A)	Census product code  (B-1)	8-1X	8-3	8-4						
					Products shipped and other receipts						
					Quantity (Thousand pounds) (D)	Value, f.o.b. plant (E)					
						Millions 000	Thous- ands 000	Dollars 000			
19	SAUSAGES AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS (NOT CANNED) (20137) Fresh sausages (pork sausage, breakfast links, etc.)	20137 11	3		\$						
20	Dry or semidry (salami, cervelat, peperoni, summer sausage, pork roll, etc.)	20137 17	0								
21	Frankfurters and wieners	20137 21	2								
22	Other sausage, smoked or cooked (bologna, liverwurst, polish sausage, packed luncheon meats, minced roll, smoked pork sausage, etc.)	20137 35	2								
23	Jellied goods and similar preparations, not canned (headcheese, meat loaves, scrapple, puddings, chili con carne, imitation sausage, etc.)	20137 91	5								
24	CANNED MEATS, EXCEPT DOG AND CAT FOOD, CONTAINING 20% OR MORE MEAT (20138)	20138 11	1								
25	NATURAL SAUSAGE CASING AND OTHER PROCESSED MEAT (20139) Beef sausage casings	20139 11	9								
26	Hog sausage casings	20139 31	7								
27	Sheep and lamb sausage casings	20139 51	5								
28	Other animal casings	20139 61	4								
29	LARD Consumer sizes (containers of 3 pounds or less)	20115 13	5								
30	Commercial sizes (containers of more than 3 pounds)	20115 17	6								
31	FROZEN BEEF AND PORK PIES	20373 31	2								
32	FROZEN POULTRY PIES	20373 35	3								
33	ALL OTHER PRODUCTS MADE IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT Describe and report separately for each product whose value was \$50,000 or more and not listed above. (Specify in thousands of pounds for quantity.) For all remaining products describe and report a single total value										
34											
35											
36	CONTRACT WORK Receipts for work done for others on their own materials. . . (Describe products worked on and kind of work)	93000 00	8								
37	RECEIPTS FOR SLAUGHTERING ANIMALS OWNED BY OTHERS	20110 93	8								
38	MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS Sales of scrap and refuse	99980 13	8								
39	Receipts for research and developmental work	99980 41	9								
40	Other miscellaneous receipts, including, receipts for repair work, etc.	99980 98	9								
41	RESALES Sales of products bought and resold without further manufacture, processing or assembly in this establishment. Include sales of fresh meat from purchased carcasses (The cost of such items should be reported in item 36.)	99989 00	6								
42	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-41, column (E))	77000 00	8		\$						
Items 19-21 — Not applicable to this form											
Item 22	Name of person to contact regarding this report	Address (Number and street, city, State)		ZIP code		Telephone					
						Area code	Number	Extension			
CERTIFICATION — This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____											
Name of company				Address (Number and street, city, State)				ZIP code			
Signature of authorized person				Title				Date			

Use additional sheets of paper, if necessary, to complete any item or to submit any explanation. Identify each sheet with the 11-digit file number appearing over your name.

PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE—APRIL 30, 1968

Form approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-66161

Form MC-20C (2003)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  <b>1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES</b>  <b>POULTRY AND SMALL GAME PRODUCTS</b>	NOTICE—Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.  In correspondence pertaining to this report refer to this Census File Number <b>MC-20C(2003)</b>																								
RETURN TO <b>JEFFERSONVILLE CENSUS OPERATIONS OFFICE</b> Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130		Employer Identification Number <b>MC-20C(2003)</b>																								
<b>KEEP THIS COPY FOR YOUR FILES</b>  <b>PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FORM WHICH SHOWS YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS</b>  (Please correct if mailing address has changed)																										
<b>ITEM 1</b> Physical location (a) and Employer Identification Number (b) Complete both (a) and (b)	<b>a. Is the address originally printed in the address box the ACTUAL PHYSICAL LOCATION of this establishment?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes—Complete lines (3), (4), and b. <input type="checkbox"/> No—Complete lines (1) through (4), and b.																									
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40%;">(1) Number and street (See note)</td> <td>City, village, or other place</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) State</td> <td>ZIP code</td> </tr> </table>		(1) Number and street (See note)	City, village, or other place	(2) State	ZIP code																				
(1) Number and street (See note)	City, village, or other place																									
(2) State	ZIP code																									
	<b>(3) County in which your establishment is physically located</b> (4) Is the establishment physically located within the boundaries of the city or village? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <b>b. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the address label the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No—If "No," enter currently assigned E.I. No. here (9 digits)																									
<b>ITEM 2</b> Number of employees	<b>Production workers</b> —Workers (up through the working foreman level) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, packing, warehousing, shipping (but not delivering), maintenance, repair, janitorial, watchman services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., powerplant), record keeping, and other closely associated services. Exclude proprietors and partners.  <b>All other employees</b> —Nonproduction personnel, including those engaged in the following supervision above working foreman level, sales (including driver salesmen), sales delivery (including driver and helpers), advertising, credit, collection, installation and servicing of own products, clerical and routine office functions, executive, purchasing, finance, legal, personnel (including cafeteria, etc.), professional and technical. Exclude proprietors and partners. (See also General Instructions, page 2)																									
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td rowspan="5" style="width: 60%;">Number of production workers during pay period, including the 12th of the month</td> <td style="width: 20%;">a. March.....</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">Key</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. May.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. August.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. November.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>e. Sum of lines a-d.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0-4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f. Average number (divide line e by 4).....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>g. All other employees (pay period including March 12th).....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0-6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>h. TOTAL (Sum of lines f and g).....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0-7</td> </tr> </table>		Number of production workers during pay period, including the 12th of the month	a. March.....	Key	b. May.....	0-1	c. August.....	0-2	d. November.....	0-3	e. Sum of lines a-d.....	0-4	f. Average number (divide line e by 4).....	0-5	g. All other employees (pay period including March 12th).....	0-6	h. TOTAL (Sum of lines f and g).....	0-7							
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g. All other employees (pay period including March 12th).....	0-6																									
h. TOTAL (Sum of lines f and g).....	0-7																									
<b>NOTE</b> ♦ Figures for dollars, man-hours, KWH should be rounded to thousands. However, you may enter figures to nearest dollars. Mil. Thou. Dols. \$ 1 126 OR \$ 1 125 628 Carefully enter your figures in the correct columns, e.g., if payroll is \$1,125,628, report either:																										
<b>ITEM 3A</b> Payrolls (\$000)	<b>a. Production workers' wages.....</b> <b>b. All other employees' salaries and wages.....</b> <b>c. TOTAL (Sum of lines a and b).....</b>																									
<b>ITEM 3B—Not applicable to this form.</b>																										
<b>ITEM 4</b> Plant man-hours of production workers, by quarter (\$000)	<b>Report man-hours of production workers (as defined in item 2) for each calendar quarter (or comparable 13-week period) of 1967. Do not include hours for paid vacations, holidays or sick leave. Over-time hours should be actual hours, not straight time equivalent hours.</b>																									
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">a. January through March.....</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Mil.</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Thou.</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Hrs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>h. April through June.....</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1-4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. July through September.....</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. October through December.....</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1-6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>e. TOTAL (Sum of lines a-d).....</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1-7</td> </tr> </table>		a. January through March.....	Mil.	Thou.	Hrs.	h. April through June.....			1-4	c. July through September.....			1-5	d. October through December.....			1-6	e. TOTAL (Sum of lines a-d).....			1-7				
a. January through March.....	Mil.	Thou.	Hrs.																							
h. April through June.....			1-4																							
c. July through September.....			1-5																							
d. October through December.....			1-6																							
e. TOTAL (Sum of lines a-d).....			1-7																							
<b>ITEM 5</b> Cost of materials, fuels, electricity, contract work (\$000)	<b>On lines a and c, report the cost of all items actually consumed or put into production in 1967, whether purchased or withdrawn from inventories. Purchase records may be used if purchases closely approximate consumption. "Cost" refers to amounts actually paid or payable after discounts, and includes freight and other direct charges incurred in acquiring the items. (See also General Instructions, page 2.) Item 5a should equal total of "Materials Consumed," item 17A (column D). Item 5c should equal total of "Fuels Consumed," item 17B (column D).</b>																									
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">a. Cost of materials, parts, components, containers, etc., consumed.....</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Mil.</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Thou.</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Dols.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>h. Cost of products bought and resold as such.....</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Cost of fuels consumed.....</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. Cost of purchased electricity.....</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>e. Cost of contract work done for you by others on your materials.....</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2-4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f. TOTAL (Sum of lines a-e).....</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2-5</td> </tr> </table>		a. Cost of materials, parts, components, containers, etc., consumed.....	Mil.	Thou.	Dols.	h. Cost of products bought and resold as such.....			2-1	c. Cost of fuels consumed.....			2-2	d. Cost of purchased electricity.....			2-3	e. Cost of contract work done for you by others on your materials.....			2-4	f. TOTAL (Sum of lines a-e).....			2-5
a. Cost of materials, parts, components, containers, etc., consumed.....	Mil.	Thou.	Dols.																							
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e. Cost of contract work done for you by others on your materials.....			2-4																							
f. TOTAL (Sum of lines a-e).....			2-5																							
<b>ITEM 6</b> Inventories of this establishment (\$000)	<b>Report all inventories of this establishment at the beginning and end of 1967 on a comparable basis. The reported figures should be in terms of cost (if feasible, on a current cost basis).</b>																									
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40%;">Inventories</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Key</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Beginning of 1967</td> <td style="width: 10%;">End of 1967</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Mil. Thou. Dols.</td> <td>Mil. Thou. Dols.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>a. Finished products.....</td> <td>3-1</td> <td>\$</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Work-in-process.....</td> <td>3-2</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Materials, supplies, fuels, etc.....</td> <td>3-3</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. TOTAL (Sum of lines a-c).....</td> <td>3-4</td> <td>\$</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> </table>		Inventories	Key	Beginning of 1967	End of 1967			Mil. Thou. Dols.	Mil. Thou. Dols.	a. Finished products.....	3-1	\$	\$	b. Work-in-process.....	3-2			c. Materials, supplies, fuels, etc.....	3-3			d. TOTAL (Sum of lines a-c).....	3-4	\$	\$
Inventories	Key	Beginning of 1967	End of 1967																							
		Mil. Thou. Dols.	Mil. Thou. Dols.																							
a. Finished products.....	3-1	\$	\$																							
b. Work-in-process.....	3-2																									
c. Materials, supplies, fuels, etc.....	3-3																									
d. TOTAL (Sum of lines a-c).....	3-4	\$	\$																							
<b>ITEM 7</b> Capital expenditures during year (Exclude land) (\$000)	<b>Include all costs actually incurred during 1967 chargeable to the fixed assets accounts and of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained. If you did not make any expenditure of the kind described, enter "0." (See also General Instructions, page 2.)</b>																									
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">a. New structures and additions to this plant.....</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Mil.</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Thou.</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Dols.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>h. New machinery and new equipment.....</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Used plant and used equipment acquired from others.....</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. TOTAL (Sum of lines a-c).....</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4-3</td> </tr> </table>		a. New structures and additions to this plant.....	Mil.	Thou.	Dols.	h. New machinery and new equipment.....			4-1	c. Used plant and used equipment acquired from others.....			4-2	d. TOTAL (Sum of lines a-c).....			4-3								
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h. New machinery and new equipment.....			4-1																							
c. Used plant and used equipment acquired from others.....			4-2																							
d. TOTAL (Sum of lines a-c).....			4-3																							
<b>ITEM 8</b> Electricity (1,000 KWH)	<b>Report kilowatt hours of electricity purchased.</b>  Quantity of purchased electricity (for which cost is reported in item 5d), kilowatt hours																									
<b>ITEMS 9, 10, and 11—Not applicable to this form.</b>																										
<b>ITEM 12</b> Legal form of organization	<b>Legal form of organization of the company which operates this establishment—(X) appropriate box</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual proprietor    0 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association)    9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other—Specify _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership    8 <input type="checkbox"/> Co-op (cooperative association), corporate and noncorporate																									
<b>ITEM 13</b> Changes in ownership or operation and company affiliation	<b>a. Changes in ownership or operation of this establishment during 1967.</b> (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No change in ownership or operation (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Reorganized (Describe in "Remarks," e.g., partnership change, or change in corporate status) (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Started new business—Date _____  <b>(6) <input type="checkbox"/> Mark this box if plant was purchased or leased from another company. (Enter below: name, address, and Employer Identification Number if known) of former owner or operator and date of purchase or lease.</b> Name of company _____ Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code) _____ E.I. Number _____ Date _____  <b>h. Company affiliation—Complete only if the first digit of your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) is a zero "0." (If "Yes" is marked for any line, complete item 14)</b> Census records indicate these companies operate only one place of business. (1) Is this company owned or controlled by any other company?..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (2) Does this company own or control any other companies?..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (3) Does this company operate more than one place of business?..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (4) Did this company have any plants under construction but not in operation at the end of the year?..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No																									
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 X-4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 X-5																										

Please continue on Page 2



## FORM MC-20C—Con.

Form MC-20C

Page 2

ITEM 14 a. Other companies owned or business locations operated Complete if item 13b(2), (3) or (4) is marked "Yes"	Name and address and Employer Identification Number	Activity (Describe, e.g., retail, manufacture, etc. and chief products sold)	Payroll and sales (\$000)			Are payrolls and sales included in this report?	
			Millions	Thous.	Dols.	Yes	No
	1		Payroll \$				
			Sales				
	2		Payroll				
			Sales				
	1		Payroll				
			Sales				
b. Parent Company Complete if item 13b(1) is marked "Yes"	2						
	Employer Identification Number — — — — —						

## ITEM 15—Not applicable to this form.

Checks to assure a complete and accurate report	The Census Bureau reviews your report for omissions, inconsistencies, and unusual ratios. To save you future correspondence about these problems, please make the following checks before returning your report: (1) Review the report carefully to see that no items are omitted for the year being covered; (2) Calculate and enter figures for the four "reasonableness" checks below, and review the results; (3) Correct your report for any errors you find; explain unusual figures in "Remarks."	
	"Reasonableness" checks	Calculation required for each check
a. Average hourly wages per production worker	Item 3Aa (Production workers' wages) ÷ item 4e (Total man-hours)	\$
b. Hours worked per year per production worker	Item 4e (Total man-hours) × 1000 ÷ item 2f (Average number of production workers)	Hrs.
c. Salaries and wages per dollar of shipments	Item 3Ac (Total payroll) ÷ item 18 (Total value of shipments)	f
d. Materials cost per dollar of shipments	Item 5f (Total materials cost) ÷ item 18 (Total value of shipments)	f
e. Is the total for value of shipments (item 18) greater than the sum for payroll (item 3Ac) plus total cost of materials, etc. (item 5f) □ Yes □ No—Explain in "Remarks."		

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

A separate Census report is required for each manufacturing establishment; therefore, based on Census records, a report form is provided for each establishment which your company operated in 1967.

For purposes of the Census, a **manufacturing establishment** is defined as a single physical location where manufacturing operations are performed (e.g., a factory, mill, or plant). Thus a separate report is required for different physical locations even though the establishments may be engaged in the same line of manufacturing.

Please note that establishments engaged in the following activities are also considered to be manufacturing for the purposes of this Census: Poultry dressing; milk pasteurizing and bottling; seafood, fresh packaged or frozen; apparel jobbing and contracting; logging camps and logging; sawmills; printing; publishing—book, magazine, periodical, etc.; manufacturing and delivering ready-mixed concrete; machine shops, including those operating on a job order basis; job casting, stamping, machining; plating, galvanizing, polishing materials owned by others, etc.; ship and boat repairing.

In completing this report, a limited amount of prorating or estimating is acceptable if book records are not readily available. Include all the activities conducted within the establishment: e.g., manufacturing, fabricating, processing, and assembling; maintenance of plant and equipment; receiving,

shipping, warehousing, storage; research; record keeping; health, safety, cafeteria, and other services.

Each report should cover the calendar year 1967. However, a report is required even if the establishment operated only part of the year. If your book records are not on a calendar year basis, carefully prepared estimates will be acceptable. If reporting on a calendar year basis will require considerable additional costs, and your fiscal year covers at least 10 months of the calendar year 1967 (i.e., ends between October 31, 1967 and February 29, 1968), you may report on a fiscal year basis. However, all employment, payroll, and man-hour figures should relate to the calendar year rather than the fiscal year. (Calendar year payroll records should be available from your tax records.)

In the certification, enter the exact dates of the period covered by the report. If the ownership changed during the year, complete the report only for that part of 1967 in which your company owned and operated the establishment. Report in item 13 the appropriate information on changes in ownership or operations.

If additional report forms are needed, write to the Jeffersonville Census Operations Office. Be sure to describe the type of activity of the establishments for which the additional report forms are requested.

## CONTINUATION OF INSTRUCTIONS FOR ITEMS 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7

(Definitions of employees and payrolls used to calculate withholding taxes generally may be followed in completing items 2 and 3A, Employment and Payrolls.)

**Item 2. Number of Employees**—Be sure to include all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation during the pay periods, as well as those actually working. Exclude members of armed forces and pensioners carried on your active rolls. Include officers at this establishment if a corporation; if an unincorporated concern, exclude proprietors or partners.

**Item 3A. Payrolls**—Report the gross earnings paid in the calendar year 1967 to employees on the payroll at the establishment prior to such deductions as employee's Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds. Include in gross earnings, commissions, dismissal pay, paid bonuses, vacation and sick-leave pay, and the cash equivalent of compensation paid in kind. Include salaries of officers at this establishment if a corporation; if an unincorporated concern, exclude payments to proprietors or partners. Exclude payments to agricultural employees, fishermen, members of armed forces, and pensioners carried on your active payroll.

**Item 4. Plant Man-hours of Production Workers**—If an employee elects to work during vacation periods, report only actual hours worked.

**Item 5. Cost of Materials, Fuels, Electricity, and Contract Work**—If actual consumption records are not available, cost of purchases may be used if these do not differ significantly from the amounts actually used. The consumption of any major item which differs significantly from purchases should be estimated by adding beginning inventories to the amounts purchased and subtracting from this total the cost of goods on hand at the end of the year.

**Item 5a. Cost of Materials, Parts, Components, Containers, Supplies, etc., Consumed**—Report the delivered cost of all raw materials, containers, scrap, and supplies, etc., which were: (1) put into production; (2) used as operating supplies; (3) used in repair and maintenance. Include also cost of materials owned by this establishment but consumed by other companies to make products for this establishment under contract. (The value of these products should be reported in item 18.) Amounts paid to other companies for such contract work should be reported on line 5c and should include freight out and in. If semi-finished goods, parts, or components were produced and incorporated into finished products at this plant during 1967, include the cost of raw materials used rather than the value of the intermediate products.

Include only value of physical goods used or put into production. Exclude cost of such services as advertising, telephone, telegram and cable, insurance; developmental, research, or engineering; management, marketing, and other professional consultants, etc., unless charges for such services are included in the prices paid for materials. Exclude also such overhead

items as depreciation charges against plant and equipment; rent and rental allowances, interest payments, royalties, and patent fees. Exclude materials, supplies, machinery, and equipment which were used in the construction of new structures or additions to your plant, or new machinery and equipment, and which were chargeable to fixed assets accounts. Exclude products purchased and resold without further manufacturing, processing or assembling; their costs should be included in item 5b.

**Item 5b. Cost of Goods Sold Without Further Manufacturing, Processing, or Assembling in this Establishment**—Include all products bought and resold in the same condition as when purchased and not made part of another product manufactured by this establishment. (Total sales value of all products resold is to be reported in item 18 on the line for "Resales.")

**Item 5c. Fuels Consumed**—Report cost of all fuels (including gasoline) consumed for heat, power, transportation, and the generation of electricity.

**Item 5e. Cost of Contract Work Done for You by Others on Your Materials**—Report the total payments made during 1967 for any work done by others on materials furnished by your establishment, including freight out and in on the materials furnished by you.

**Item 7. Capital Expenditures for this Establishment** (Exclude expenditures for land)—Capital expenditures during 1967 may be determined by the following computation: The cost of additions completed during the year, plus construction in progress at the end of the year, minus construction in progress at the beginning of the year.

**Item 7a. New Structures and Additions to Plant**—Report total expenditures during 1967 for new construction (whether constructed on contract or by your own forces), major alterations, capitalized repairs, and improvement of buildings, including all new elevators, cranes, heating and ventilating equipment, essentially a part of the buildings. Also, other fixed structures (such as brick kilns, shipways, and similar types of structures) and site improvements (such as roads, docks, tracks, parking lots, fences, utilities).

**Item 7b. New Machinery and New Equipment**—Report total expenditures at this establishment for new production machinery and equipment and other new machinery and equipment. Include replacements, as well as additions to capacity. Include the value of capitalized improvements and repairs to machinery and machinery produced and used at this establishment. Include all new motors, lathes, punch presses and similar machinery and equipment for use in production, as well as all new office machines and fixtures, furniture, cafeteria and dressing room furnishings, automobiles and trucks, and other similar equipment.

**Item 7c. Used Plant and Used Equipment Acquired from Others**—Report total expenditures at this establishment for old or existing plants and for second-hand equipment acquired from others, including the U.S. Government. Include at approximate market value machinery or equipment transferred from other plants of your company.

## FORM MC-20C—Con.

FORM MC-20C (2003)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		FILE NO.		Page 3	
1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES				Name of establishment (Same as address box)			
POULTRY AND SMALL GAME PRODUCTS - Continued							
Item 16 - INDUSTRIAL WATER USE DURING 1967							4-8
The total quantity of water intake (fresh and brackish) in this establishment during the entire year 1967 - (Mark one box only)							
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 1 million gallons      3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 to 19 million gallons      5 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 million gallons or over 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 9 million gallons      4 <input type="checkbox"/> 20 to 99 million gallons							
Item 17A - CONSUMPTION OF SELECTED MATERIALS DURING 1967 REPORT SEPARATELY FOR EACH LISTED MATERIAL THAT WAS ACTUALLY CONSUMED OR PUT IN PRODUCTION DURING 1967							
INSTRUCTIONS							
Report delivered cost of the individual items below which were consumed or put in production during 1967. (See General Instructions (item 5), for valuation.)				(Report cost of this contract work in item 5e; and the value of the products produced in item 18.)			
Include materials owned by this establishment but consumed by other establishments to make products for this establishment under contract.				Exclude materials owned by others used in this plant to make products for other establishments under contract or on commission. However, report receipts for this contract work in item 18.			
Line number	7	7-1	7-2	7-3	7-4		
			Consumption of purchased materials and of materials received from other establishments of your company				
			If \$5,000 or more of the listed item was consumed -			If you consumed some but less than \$5,000 worth of the listed item, enter an (X)	
			Quantity	Cost, including delivery cost (freight-in) (D)			
				Millions	Thousands	Dollars	
				000	000	000	
	(A)	(B-1)	(B-2)	(C)			(E)
1	POULTRY KILLED						
	Young chickens, incl. commercial broilers	013011	2	Live weight thousand pounds	\$		( )
2	Hens (or fowl) and other chickens	013021	1				( )
3	Turkeys	013431	2				( )
4	Other poultry and small game, including ducks, geese, rabbits, etc.	013435	3				( )
5	OTHER MATERIALS USED Dressed poultry purchased as such (cost of poultry killed in other plants and cut-up in this plant for resale fresh should be reported as "Cost of resales" in item 5B.)	201501	4	Dressed weight thousand pounds			( )
6	Shell eggs	013451	0	Case (30 doz.)			( )
7	All other materials, containers, and supplies consumed. . . . . (List the three principal "All other materials, etc." included in the above.)	970099	8				
8	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-7 should be same as item 5a)				\$		
Item 17B - DETAILED FUELS CONSUMED DURING 1967							
Line number	7	7-1	7-2	7-3	7-4		
			If \$2,000 or more of the listed item was consumed			If you consumed some but less than \$2,000 worth of the listed item, enter an (X)	
			Quantity	Cost, including delivery cost (freight-in) (D)			
				Millions	Thousands	Dollars	
				000	000	000	
	(A)	(B-1)	(B-2)	(C)			(E)
1	Fuels obtained by purchase or transfer - (Value fuels received from other establishments of your company, at estimated market value.)						
	Coal - anthracite, bituminous, and lignite	121005	3	Short tons	\$		( )
2	Fuel oil Distillate (light) grade numbers 1, 2, 4, and light diesel fuel	291141	0	Barrel (42 gals.)			( )
3	Residual (heavy) grade numbers 5 and 6 and heavy diesel fuel	291151	9	Barrel (42 gals.)			( )
4	Gas - natural, manufactured, and mixed	131300	6	1,000 cu. feet			( )
5	Other fuels	960011	5				( )
6	Total (Sum of lines 1-5 should be same as item 5c)				\$		



## FORM MC-20C—Con.

Form MC-20C

Item 18 - PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967							Page 4		
Section I - DISTRIBUTION OF PRODUCTS BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER									
Indicate the principal class of customer to whom you sold products manufactured by the establishment during 1967 (Mark one)							8	Key 8-1	Mark 0
1. Chiefly other business firms (such as retail stores, jobbers, wholesalers, other manufacturers, etc.)							8-2	( )	233
2. Chiefly household consumers through retail store on premises of this establishment							8-3*	( )	237
Section II - PRODUCTS AND SERVICES									
PLEASE READ THE ENTIRE LIST OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES BELOW BEFORE ANSWERING THIS INQUIRY									
INSTRUCTIONS									
Report net selling value, f.o.b. plant, after discounts and allowances and exclusive of freight charges and excise taxes.					Exclude products made in this establishment on a contract basis from materials owned by others. Report commission or contract receipts on the appropriate line below. (Exclude materials consumed in making these items, from items 5a and 17A.)				
Include products made elsewhere for this establishment on a contract basis from materials supplied by this establishment. (The cost of these materials should be included in items 5a and 17A.)					Lines 1-14 - Poultry or small game killed in other establishments and eviscerated or cut-up in this establishment should be included in "Resales," line 34.				
Line number	Products and services  (A)	Census product code  (B-1)	Unit of measure for quantities  (B-2)	Quantity  (D)	Products shipped and other receipts  Value, f.o.b. plant (E)				
					Millions 000	Thousands 000	Dollars 000		
1	HENS (OR FOWL) AND CHICKENS (20151) Hens (or fowl) and chickens, other than young chickens New York dressed (dressed weight)	20151 11	4 Thousand pounds		\$				
2	Eviscerated or drawn (eviscerated weight), including sectioned	20151 15	5 Thousand pounds						
3	Young chickens, including commercial broilers, fryers, roasters, and capons New York dressed (dressed weight)	20151 31	2 Thousand pounds						
4	Eviscerated or drawn (eviscerated weight), including sectioned	20151 35	3 Thousand pounds						
5	TURKEYS (20153) Fryer-roaster turkeys (usually under 16 weeks of age) (dressed weight)	20153 12	8 Thousand pounds						
6	Young turkeys (mature)(usually 5 to 7 months of age) New York dressed (dressed weight)	20153 13	6 Thousand pounds						
7	Eviscerated or drawn (eviscerated weight), including sectioned	20153 16	9 Thousand pounds						
8	Old turkeys (breeders)(usually over 15 months of age) (dressed weight)	20153 18	5 Thousand pounds						
9	PROCESSED POULTRY, EXCEPT SOUPS (20154) Canned Poultry 10 ounces and under	20154 13	4 Cases of 48						
10	40.1-60 ounces Other sizes (Specify) (Also specify case size in column B-2)	20154 15	9 Cases of 12						
11		20154 19	1 Cases						
12	Smoked or cooked poultry, including deboned	20154 25	2 Cases						
13	OTHER POULTRY AND SMALL GAME (20155) Ducks (dressed weight)	20155 13	1 Thousand pounds						
14	Other poultry and small game killed in this establishment (geese, rabbits, etc.)(dressed weight)	20155 15	6 Thousand pounds						
15	LIQUID, DRIED, AND FROZEN EGGS (20156) Eggs, dried Whites	20156 11	3 Thousand pounds						
16	Yolks	20156 13	9 Thousand pounds						
17	Whole	20156 15	4 Thousand pounds						
18	Mixed	20156 17	0 Thousand pounds						
19	Eggs, frozen or liquid Whites	20156 51	9 Thousand pounds						
20	Yolks	20156 53	5 Thousand pounds						
21	Whole	20156 55	0 Thousand pounds						
22	Mixed	20156 57	6 Thousand pounds						

Please continue on page 5

## FORM MC-20C—Con.

FORM MC-20C (2003)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		FILE NO.		Page 5	
1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES				Name of establishment (Same as address box)			
POULTRY AND SMALL GAME PRODUCTS - Continued							
Item 18 - PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967 - Continued							
Section II - PRODUCTS AND SERVICES - Continued							
Line number	Products and services (A)	8 Census product code (B-1)	8-1X Unit of measure for quantities (B-2)	8-3 Quantity (D)	8-4 Products shipped and other receipts Value, f.o.b. plant (E)		
					Millions 000	Thousands 000	Dollars 000
23	Butter (churned in this plant) shipped in consumer packages (containers 3 lbs. or less)	20210 15	9	Thousand pounds	\$		
24	Frozen beef and pork pies	20373 31	2	Thousand pounds			
25	Frozen poultry pies	20373 35	3	Thousand pounds			
26	ALL OTHER PRODUCTS MADE IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT Describe and report separately for each product whose value was \$50,000 or more and not listed above. (Specify unit of measure for quantity.) For all remaining products describe and report a single total value.						
27							
28							
29							
30	CONTRACT WORK Receipts for work done for others on their own materials. . . . . (Describe products worked on and kind of work)	93000 00	8				
31	MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS Sales of scrap and refuse	99980 13	8				
32	Receipts for research and developmental work	99980 41	9				
33	Other miscellaneous receipts, including receipts for repair work, etc.	99980 98	9				
34	RESALES Sales of products bought and resold without further manufacture, processing or assembly in this establishment (The cost of such items should be reported in item 5b.)	99989 00	6				
35	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-34, column (E))	77000 00	8		\$		
Items 19 - 21 - Not applicable to this form.							
Remarks							
Item 22	Name of person to contact regarding this report	Address (Number and street, city, State)		ZIP code	Telephone Area code Number Extension		
CERTIFICATION - This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____							
Name of company		Address (Number and street, city, State)			ZIP code		
Signature of authorized person		Title		Date			



**PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT** DUE DATE - APRIL 30, 1968 Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-66161

FORM MA-100 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

**ANNUAL SURVEY OF MANUFACTURES**

(For 1967 this is the first sheet of the 1967 Census of Manufactures form)

RETURN TO **JEFFERSONVILLE CENSUS OPERATIONS OFFICE**  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

**ITEM 1** a. Is the address originally printed in the address box the ACTUAL PHYSICAL LOCATION of this establishment?

☐ Yes - Complete lines (3), (4), and section b.  
☐ No - Complete lines (1) through (4), and section b.

(1) Number and street City, village, or other place  
(2) State ZIP code  
(3) County in which your establishment is physically located (4) Is establishment physically located within the boundaries of the city or village?  
1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

NOTE - If location cannot be described by number and street give name or number of highway and approximate distance from nearest town.

**ITEM 2** Number of production workers during pay period including the 12th of month

a. March b. May c. August d. November e. Sum of lines a - d f. Average number (divide line e by 4, omit fractions) g. All other employees (pay period including March 12th) h. TOTAL (Sum of lines f and g)

**ITEM 3A** Payrolls (\$000)

a. Production workers' wages b. All other salaries and wages c. TOTAL (Sum of lines a and b)

**ITEM 3B** Suppl. labor costs not incl. in payrolls (\$000)

a. Legally required expenditures, incl. social security contributions b. Payments for voluntary programs c. TOTAL (Sum of lines a and b)

**ITEM 4** Plant man-hours of production workers by quarter (000)

a. January through March b. April through June c. July through September d. October through December e. TOTAL (Sum of lines a - d)

**ITEM 5** Cost of materials (\$000)

a. Materials, parts, components, containers, etc., consumed b. Products bought and resold as such c. Fuels consumed d. Purchased electricity e. Contract work done for you by others on your materials f. TOTAL (Sum of lines a - e)

**ITEM 6** Inventories of this establishment at end of year (\$000)

a. Finished products b. Work-in-process c. Materials, supplies, fuels, etc. d. TOTAL (Sum of lines a - c)

**ITEM 7** Capital expenditures during year (\$000)

a. New structures and additions to this plant (exclude land) b. New machinery and equipment c. Used plant and equipment d. TOTAL (Sum of lines a - c)

**ITEM 8** Quantity of electricity (Thousands of KWH)

a. Purchased electricity (cost is reported in 5d) b. Generated electricity (gross less generating station use) c. Electricity sold or transferred to other establishments

**ITEM 10** Gross book value fixed assets (original cost, end of year) (\$000)

a. Buildings and other structures (exclude land) b. Machinery and equipment c. TOTAL (Sum of lines a and b)

**ITEM 11** Rental payments (See manual) (\$000)

a. Buildings and other structures (exclude land) b. Machinery and equipment c. TOTAL (Sum of lines a and b)

**ITEM 9 - Quantity and value of products shipped and other receipts (\$000)**

The data reported in this item should be consistent with those given in item 18 for each product class (5-digit code) and for total shipments

Product classes of this establishment If printed descriptions are incorrect, please revise. Describe all additional products. If more lines are needed, use item 9 (Continued), page 2	Product class code (See Manual)	Unit of quantity	1966		1967	
			Quantity	Value (\$000)	Quantity	Value (\$000)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
a.						
J. Enter TOTAL from page 2, item 9 (Continued), line e						
K. Receipts for work or services you performed for others on their materials (Describe)	930008					
L. Miscellaneous receipts (repair work, installation, sales of scrap, etc. (Describe)	999805					
M. Sales of products bought and resold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly (Report cost in item 5b.)	999896					
N. TOTAL (Sum of lines a - m)	770008					

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 X-4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 X-5 \*

Please continue on page 2

## FORM MA-100—Con.

ITEM 9 — Continued Quantity and value of products shipped and other receipts (\$000)	Additional products of this establishment (Describe) (a)	Product class code (See Manual) (b) 6-1	Unit of quantity (c)	1966		1967	
				Quantity (d)	Value (\$000) (e)	Quantity (f) 6-2	Value (\$000) (g) 6-3 *
	a. -----						
	b. -----						
	c. -----						
	d. -----						
	e. TOTAL (Transfer to page 1, item 9, line j) →						

ITEM 12 Legal form of organization at end of 1967	Legal form of organization of the company which operates this establishment — (X) appropriate box 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual proprietor                      0 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation — (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership                                      8 <input type="checkbox"/> Co-op (Cooperative association), corporate and noncorporate 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — (Specify) _____	X-1
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ITEM 13 Changes in operator, operations or company affiliation	a. Changes in operator or operations of this establishment during 1967 (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No change in operator or operations (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Reorganized, (Describe in "Remarks," e.g., partnership change, or change in corporate status) (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Started new business — Date _____ (6) <input type="checkbox"/> Establishment purchased or leased from another company (Enter below: Name, address, and Employer Identification Number (if known) of former owner or operator and date of purchase or lease.) (7) <input type="checkbox"/> Establishment sold or leased to another company (Enter below: Name, address, and Employer Identification Number (if known) of new owner or operator and date of sale or lease.) (8) If establishment was purchased, indicate whether the records of the predecessor company were also acquired 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes                      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (9) If establishment was sold, indicate whether successor also acquired records 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes                      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No b. Company affiliation — Complete only if the first digit of your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) is a zero "0." Census records indicate these companies operate only one establishment. (1) Is this company owned or controlled by any other company? ..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes                      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (2) Does this company own or control any other companies? ..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes                      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (3) Does this company operate more than one establishment? ..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes                      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (4) Did this company have any manufacturing plants under construction but not in operation at the end of the year? ..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes                      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (If "Yes" is marked for any line complete item 14)	X-2
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ITEM 14 a. Other companies owned or establishments operated Complete if item 13b (2), (3), or (4) is marked "Yes."	Name and address and Employer Identification Number 1 _____ Employer Identification Number _____	Activity (Describe, e.g., manufacturing, retail, wholesale etc., and chief products sold) _____ _____ _____	Payroll and sales (\$000) Payroll \$ _____ Sales \$ _____ Sales \$ _____	Are payrolls and sales included in this report? Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
b. Parent company Complete if item 13b (1) is marked "Yes."	2 _____ Employer Identification Number _____			

ITEM 15 Force account capital expenditures	Of the capital expenditures for new structures and buildings reported for 1967 in item 7a, page 1, indicate the value put in place by your own labor force 1 <input type="checkbox"/> None 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$100 thousand 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100 thousand or more — (Specify amount) ..... \$ _____ (Thousands)	V-14 *
---	---	--------

Checks to assure a complete and accurate report	The Census Bureau reviews your report for omissions, inconsistencies, and unusual ratios. To save you future correspondence about these problems, please make the following checks before returning your report: (1) Review the report carefully to see that no items are omitted for the year being covered; (2) Calculate and enter figures for the four "reasonableness" checks below, and review the results; (3) Correct your report for any errors you find; explain unusual figures in "Remarks." <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 40%;">"Reasonableness" checks</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Calculation required for each check</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Figures for 1967</th> </tr> <tr> <td>a. Average hourly wages per production worker</td> <td>Item 3Aa (Production workers' wages) ÷ item 4e (Total man-hours)</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Hours worked per year per production worker</td> <td>Item 4e (Total man-hours) × 1000 ÷ item 2f (Average number of production workers)</td> <td>Hrs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Salaries and wages per dollar of shipments</td> <td>Item 3Ac (Total payroll) ÷ item 9 (Total value of shipments)</td> <td>c</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. Materials cost per dollar of shipments</td> <td>Item 5f (Total materials cost) ÷ item 9 (Total value of shipments)</td> <td>c</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">e. Is the total for Value of Shipments (item 9) greater than the sum for Payroll (item 3Ac) plus total Cost of Materials, etc. (item 5f)    <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input type="checkbox"/> No — Explain in "Remarks?"</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">f. Do the figures in item 9 agree with those reported in item 18 for each 5-digit product class and for Total Value of Shipments    <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input type="checkbox"/> No — Explain in "Remarks?"</td> </tr> </table>	"Reasonableness" checks	Calculation required for each check	Figures for 1967	a. Average hourly wages per production worker	Item 3Aa (Production workers' wages) ÷ item 4e (Total man-hours)	\$	b. Hours worked per year per production worker	Item 4e (Total man-hours) × 1000 ÷ item 2f (Average number of production workers)	Hrs.	c. Salaries and wages per dollar of shipments	Item 3Ac (Total payroll) ÷ item 9 (Total value of shipments)	c	d. Materials cost per dollar of shipments	Item 5f (Total materials cost) ÷ item 9 (Total value of shipments)	c	e. Is the total for Value of Shipments (item 9) greater than the sum for Payroll (item 3Ac) plus total Cost of Materials, etc. (item 5f) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No — Explain in "Remarks?"			f. Do the figures in item 9 agree with those reported in item 18 for each 5-digit product class and for Total Value of Shipments <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No — Explain in "Remarks?"		
"Reasonableness" checks	Calculation required for each check	Figures for 1967																				
a. Average hourly wages per production worker	Item 3Aa (Production workers' wages) ÷ item 4e (Total man-hours)	\$																				
b. Hours worked per year per production worker	Item 4e (Total man-hours) × 1000 ÷ item 2f (Average number of production workers)	Hrs.																				
c. Salaries and wages per dollar of shipments	Item 3Ac (Total payroll) ÷ item 9 (Total value of shipments)	c																				
d. Materials cost per dollar of shipments	Item 5f (Total materials cost) ÷ item 9 (Total value of shipments)	c																				
e. Is the total for Value of Shipments (item 9) greater than the sum for Payroll (item 3Ac) plus total Cost of Materials, etc. (item 5f) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No — Explain in "Remarks?"																						
f. Do the figures in item 9 agree with those reported in item 18 for each 5-digit product class and for Total Value of Shipments <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No — Explain in "Remarks?"																						
Remarks																						




DUE DATE:

Budget Bureau No. 41-R1524; Approval Expires December 31, 1972

FORM MA-101  
(10-8-68)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS


**NOTICE** - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report refer to this Census File Number 

# EXPENDITURES FOR PLANT AND EQUIPMENT FOR MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

## Annual Survey of Manufactures

Please read instructions on reverse side before completing form

**RETURN TO** 

Bureau of the Census  
Washington, D.C. 20233

**NOTE:** The industry totals compiled from data filed on this form will be published by the Bureau of the Census in the Annual Survey of Manufactures series as soon as possible after all reports are received.

(Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code)

**ITEM 1** Did your company have ANY manufacturing establishments under construction but not in operation as of December 31 last year?

☐ Yes - If "Yes," please complete items 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

☐ No - If "No," complete items 5 and 6 only.

**ITEM 2** Manufacturing establishments under construction or renovation but not in operation during the last calendar year


Line	(a)	(b)			FOR CENSUS USE		
		Item	Mil- lions	Thou- sands	Dol- lars	(c)	
o.	Name	New plants and structures (Exclude land)	4-1	XXX	ID	X-1	
	Address (Number and street - give actual physical location not mailing address)			XXX	TAB	V-1	
	City	New machinery and equipment	4-2	XXX	IND	V-2	
	County				AREA	V-3	
	State and ZIP code	Used plant and used equipment	4-3	XXX		V-4	
	Principal products to be made or activities to be conducted at this establishment				INFL	V-5	
	Employer Identification Number for this establishment (9 digits)	X-4*		TOTAL	XXX	CCS	V-6*
d.	Name	New plants and structures (Exclude land)	4-1	XXX	ID	X-1	
	Address (Number and street - give actual physical location not mailing address)			XXX	TAB	V-1	
	City	New machinery and equipment	4-2	XXX	IND	V-2	
	County				AREA	V-3	
	State and ZIP code	Used plant and used equipment	4-3	XXX		V-4	
	Principal products to be made or activities to be conducted at this establishment				INFL	V-5	
	Employer Identification Number for this establishment (9 digits)	X-4*		TOTAL	XXX	CCS	V-6*

**ITEM 3** Have any of the capital expenditures reported above been included on Form MA-100 for any of your establishments in operation during the survey year?

☐ Yes - If "Yes," please explain below

☐ No

**ITEM 4** Are any of these new establishments complete replacements for your old locations? . . . . . ☐ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes," please indicate the line above, and the location that it replaces 

**ITEM 5** Name of person to contact regarding this report Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code) Telephone Area code Number Extension

**ITEM 6** **CERTIFICATION** - This report is substantially accurate and covers all capital expenditures made by this company for manufacturing facilities (except capital expenditures reported in item 7 of Form(s) MA-100, Annual Survey of Manufactures, prepared for each of its operating manufacturing establishments).

Period covered Signature of authorized person Title Date  
From To

If additional space is needed, use a separate sheet and identify each item.

DUE IN JEFFERSONVILLE: 30 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF FORM

Form Approved; Budget Bureau No. 41-S68017

<b>FORM MA-131.1900</b> <small>(10-1-68)</small> <b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b> <b>BUREAU OF THE CENSUS</b>  <b>SUPPLEMENTAL INQUIRY</b>  <b>CONSUMPTION OF</b> <b>MATERIALS, PARTS, CONTAINERS,</b> <b>AND SUPPLIES DURING 1967</b>  <b>GUNS, HOWITZERS, MORTARS, AND</b> <b>OTHER ORDINANCES AND</b> <b>ACCESSORIES, N.E.C.</b>	<b>NOTICE</b> - Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential by law (Title 13 U.S. Code, Section 9). It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your file are immune from legal process.  <i>(Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code)</i>				
<b>TO: Jeffersonville Census Operations Division</b> <b>Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130</b>	<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>  <b>GENERAL</b> <p>This report form is designed to secure detailed information regarding the composition of the subtotal reported for "All other materials and components, containers, and supplies consumed," code 970099, item 17, on your 1967 Census of Manufactures report. If the 1967 Census of Manufactures report form mailed for the designated plant did not contain an item 17, then the costs for the detailed materials reported on this form should account for your total cost of materials, parts, components, containers, supplies, etc., consumed (item 5a).</p> <p>A separate report should be filed for the establishment indicated in the address box. This report should be prepared using the file copy of your establishment's 1967 Census of Manufactures report form as a guide to insure unduplicated reporting. When completed, one copy of each report should be returned to the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division, Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130.</p> <p>Additional copies of this report form are available upon request to the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division, Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130.</p> <p><b>Regarding the 1963 data column</b></p> <p>To aid you in reporting for 1967, we have preposted your 1963 information, where it was available, for those materials that are identical in content to the information requested in 1967. This column should be ignored except where figures have been preposted and then should only be used for reference purposes.</p> <p><b>Section I - SUMMARY OF MATERIALS CONSUMED DURING 1967</b></p> <p>This section contains a three-line summary of information reported in item 17, Cost of materials, parts, containers, and supplies of your 1967 Census of Manufactures report form.</p> <p><b>Line 1 - Materials, parts, components, containers, etc. -</b> Enter the sum of the dollar figures reported in item 17 for all specified materials. This figure should equal the total reported for item 17 less the figure reported for code 970099 in item 17.</p> <p><b>Line 2 - All other materials, etc. -</b> Enter the figure reported in item 17 for code 970099.</p> <p><b>Line 3 -</b> Enter the sum for lines 1 and 2 - This figure should be identical with the figure reported as Total, item 17, and in item 5a of your 1967 Census of Manufactures report form.</p> <p><b>Section II - 1967 CONSUMPTION OF SELECTED MATERIALS, PARTS, COMPONENTS, ETC.</b></p> <p>In this section report the requested data on materials, parts, etc., for which separate figures were not requested in your 1967 report. The sum of the figures reported in this section should be the same as the total shown on line 2, Section I.</p> <p>For listed items in column (a), enter a figure in column (b) for each item in which your 1967 consumption amounted to \$25,000 or more.</p> <p>"Other important materials, parts, etc." - List and report separate costs for those items amounting to \$25,000 or more, provided they constitute at least 1% of total costs.</p> <p>"All other materials, parts, etc., not listed above (Section II, 2nd line from bottom)" - Report total cost of materials, parts, etc., consumed, not reported separately.</p> <p>In reporting nonlisted items on the blank lines provided, do not use general terms, such as "operating supplies" or "interplant receipts." Groupings of materials, parts and supplies similar to those shown for the listed items may be reported.</p> <p>Report each of the materials actually consumed during 1967 whether received from other companies, withdrawn from inventory or obtained from other establishments of this company. Report all materials, parts, components, etc., purchased or received from other establishments of your company. Do not report parts, components, etc., produced in this establishment which are consumed in producing the final products of this establishment. For example: castings, forgings, stampings, fasteners, valves, hardware, etc., produced in this establishment which become part of the establishment's final product should not be reported since this would involve duplication of the materials consumed in the production of these components. Castings, forgings, etc., received from other plants of this company should be reported by this establishment.</p> <p><b>Column (b) - Delivered cost</b> - Report in thousands of dollars, the delivered cost actually paid, or payable, after discounts and allowances. Include freight and direct charges incurred in acquiring the listed materials consumed during 1967. The values for materials transferred from other establishments of this company should be consistent with those as reported on your Census of Manufactures form.</p> <p>The reported figures may be derived from either purchase, consumption or other records. The figures reported for major materials and supply items should represent amounts consumed, and, if these differ significantly from purchase costs, the latter should be adjusted accordingly by means of an estimate.</p> <p>If 1967 data are not available, these figures may be estimated by utilizing percentages derived from other appropriate information provided that these are reasonably representative of the types and proportions of materials used in 1967.</p> <p>If any materials, parts, components or supplies consumed cannot be readily identified as being included in the pre-listed entries, report the requested information under "Other important materials, etc." and describe the item in sufficient detail in column (a) so that it may be coded by the Census Bureau.</p> <p>If your purchase or consumption records are summarized differently from the classifications indicated by the pre-listed entries, entries based on your own system are acceptable unless your categories are too general, such as "parts" or "assemblies." Such entries should be included on the lines under "Other important materials, etc.," or on a separate sheet. The items should be described as clearly as possible.</p>				
Name of person who should be contacted if questions arise concerning this report	Address (Number and street, city, State, ZIP code)	Telephone <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Area code</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Number</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Extension</td> </tr> </table>	Area code	Number	Extension
Area code	Number	Extension			
<b>PERIOD OF REPORT</b> This report covers the period .....	From: (Month, day, year)	To: (Month, day, year)			
<b>CERTIFICATION</b> - This report is substantially accurate and has been prepared in accordance with instructions.					
Signature of authorized person	Title	Date			



## FORM MA-131-1900—Con.

GUNS, HOWITZERS, MORTARS, AND OTHER ORDINANCES AND ACCESSORIES, N.E.C.				
Section I - SUMMARY OF MATERIALS, PARTS, COMPONENTS, ETC., CONSUMED DURING 1963 AND 1967				
Line No.	Item (a)	Delivered cost (In thousands of dollars) (b)		
		1963	1967	
1	Materials, parts, components, containers and supplies reported separately in item 17, of 1963 and 1967 Census of Manufactures	\$		
2	All other materials, parts, components, containers and supplies consumed (item 17, code 970099 of census form)	\$		
3	<b>TOTAL</b> (Item 5a, reported for the 1963 and 1967 Census of Manufactures) →	\$		
Section II - 1963 AND 1967 CONSUMPTION OF MATERIALS, PARTS, COMPONENTS, ETC., INCLUDED IN SECTION I, LINE 2				
Line No.	Item (a)	Delivered cost (In thousands of dollars) (b)		Code No.
		1963	1967	
1	Nonferrous metal mill shapes, except copper, aluminum, and titanium (rod, bar, sheet, strip, etc.)			33560
2	Metal stampings			34610
3	Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and screw machine products			34500
4	Fabricated metal pipe, valves, and pipe fittings			34900
5	Special dies and tools, die sets, jigs, and fixtures, except cutting tools for machine tools (See line 18 for cutting tools for machine tools)			35440
6	Plastics and resin materials, molding, extrusion, etc.			28210
7	Fabricated rubber products, excluding tires and inner tubes (See line 15 for fabricated plastic products)			30690
8	Pumps and compressors			35610
9	Electronic type components (including resistors, capacitors, transformers, etc.) except tubes and solid state semiconductors			36790
10	Radio and electronic communication equipment and navigation aids (including airborne transmitters and receivers, radar, etc.)			36620
11	Aircraft flight instruments (including altimeters, automatic pilots, and gyroscopes) See line 16 for aircraft engine instruments.			38110
12	Parts specially designed for aircraft and guided missiles (including fuel systems, landing gears, governors, and machined parts subcontracted to specifications)			37290
13	Rough and dressed lumber			24210
14	Paperboard containers and boxes (including folding, corrugated, and fiber)			26500
15	Fabricated plastic products			30790
16	Aircraft engine instruments, except flight (including thrust power indicators, tachometers, etc.)			38210
17	Nonferrous metal castings, rough and semifinished, other than those prelisted in item 17 of the Census form			33690
18	Cutting tools for machine tools			35450
19	Other important materials, supplies, etc. (List and specify remaining important items separately - see instructions)			
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26	All other materials, containers, supplies, etc., not listed above			99999
27	<b>TOTAL</b> (Lines 1-26 - same as Section I, line 2) →			
Remarks (Use additional sheet, if necessary)				

## FORM NC-K4M

(For multiunit firms)

## PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE - APRIL 30, 1968

Budget Bureau No. 41-567070; Approval expires December 31, 1969

FORM NC-K4M  
(9994)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

**NOTICE** - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report refer to this Census File Number

NC-K4M (9994)

## 1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

DISTRIBUTION OF SALES  
BY CLASS OF CUSTOMER

RETURN TO

JEFFERSONVILLE CENSUS OPERATIONS OFFICE  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130CENSUS  
USE  
ONLY

Weight				P/G

(Please correct if mailing address has changed)

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

(See also specific instructions with Product Group Reference List)

As part of the 1967 Census of Manufactures, the Census Bureau is conducting this survey of the Distribution of Manufacturers' Sales by Class of Customer. The last such survey was conducted as part of the 1958 Census of Manufactures. This survey will provide a current analysis of the marketing channels through which the goods move from the manufacturer to the user or consumer. The results are needed for the improvement of the national income and product statistics.

**Estimates are acceptable** - We appreciate that there is no uniform system of sales analysis and that completeness of records varies considerably among companies. Therefore, some companies will have to use estimates to a far greater extent than they do on other Census surveys. If actual records are not available except at considerable expense, or if your class of customer or product groupings differ significantly from those requested, approximations will be acceptable.

**What to report** - You are requested to provide a summary company level report on the shipments of groups of products from your company's manufacturing plants and sales branches and offices. This report should include data for all domestic subsidiaries, divisions, and establishments as reported on Form NC-K1, "Company Summary Form." You are requested in section 1 to allocate the shipments from your manufacturing plants, including movements within the company, according to type of customer, and in section 2 to further trace the shipments which move from or on order from company operated sales branches, sales offices, and administrative offices.

**Product groups** - (See accompanying Reference Manual PGL-(NC-K4M).) Report groups of the products for which you report shipments from manufacturing establishments in item 9, Form MA-100. However, the products have been grouped into a smaller number of categories for this report. The Reference Manual lists the product categories for which class of customer information is to be reported and describes the products, as reported on Form MA-100, which are to be summarized into the groups.

At the head of each column, enter the product code and description from the manual. In distributing your sales by class of customer, include products bought and resold in the same condition (resales) in their appropriate product group. Exclude, however, miscellaneous receipts and receipts for contract and commission work. In both sections 1 and 2, please estimate the percent of each product group which is resales, lines 15 and 28.

**Allocation of sales and shipments** - Special instructions on reporting sales for a few particular products are included in the instructions. Unless there are such special instructions, use the following standards in completing this report.

**Section 1** - Allocate the shipments from your manufacturing plants to the classes of customers described. In section 1A, list those customers which represent within company shipments, i.e., to other plants of the company for further processing or to the company's own wholesale or retail outlets. For purposes of section 1A, your sales branches and sales offices, if any, are considered as customers. If you report sales on line 1 (shipments to or on order from sales branches, sales offices or administrative offices), you must also report in section 2. **Products should be valued f.o.b. plant as reported on Form MA-100.**

**Section 2** - Products sold from sales branches, sales offices, and administrative offices should be valued at sales price to the customer.

## DESCRIPTION OF CLASS OF CUSTOMER

(Corresponds to report form line number)

Section 1A - SHIPMENTS, SALES OR TRANSFERS TO OTHER  
ESTABLISHMENTS OF THIS COMPANY

**1. Sales branches, sales offices, administrative offices** - Include shipments to or on orders received through those establishments of your company which report on Form CB-51A-51L, Census of Business, "Manufacturers' Sales Branches and Offices." These are establishments operated by the company primarily to sell the products manufactured by the company, although they may also sell products made by other companies. (These are distinguished from merchant wholesale establishments of the company, SEE line 2.) Also, for purposes of this inquiry consider as a sales office any administrative office which handles sales of the company. These establishments report on Form NC-X6, "Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliaries."

Include as shipments to sales branches, sales offices and administrative offices not only the value of products actually shipped from the plant to these establishments, but also products shipped from the plant to customers on order from the sales branch or office. If any sales are reported on line 1, section 1, sales from sales branches and sales offices, you must also complete section 2.

**2. Merchant wholesale establishments** - Report shipments to or orders from any establishment operated by this company for which you report in the 1967 Census of Business on Form CB-50A-50R.

**3. Retail stores or outlets** - Report sales through separately operated retail stores for which a report is also required in the Census of Business.

**4. Other manufacturing plants** - Report all transfers or shipments from one manufacturing plant of this company to another whether for further processing, for use as a material or supply, or for resales by the other plants.

**5. Other establishments** - Report all transfers or shipments to other plants of this company, such as mining, transportation, service, etc.

Section 1B - SHIPMENTS TO OTHER COMPANIES, INDIVIDUALS,  
GOVERNMENTS, AND EXPORT

**6. Wholesalers** - Include all wholesale companies purchasing primarily for resale to other businesses or to institutions and not directly to household consumers or farmers.

**7. Retailers** - (Do not include shipments to your company's own retail outlets.) Include sales to businesses which sell merchandise for personal, household, or farm consumption. Include all chain stores, mail order houses, department stores, independent retailers, including independent route salesmen such as bakery or dairy truck distributors who sell directly to households.

**8. Manufacturers** - Report sales to companies known to be engaged in manufacturing. Include as manufacturers food processors such as meat packers, bakeries, and bottling plants; sheet metal operations; feed mixers; logging camps; sawmills; printing; publishing; apparel jobbers; machine shops.

**9. Commercial and industrial users, construction, State and local governments, private and public institutions** - Include all private firms and businesses not considered manufacturers, retailers, or wholesalers. Thus, include companies engaged in construction, mining, transportation; as well as utilities, restaurants, hotels, and other businesses providing services; include hospitals and schools, as well as State and local governments. (Report sales to the Federal Government separately.) Lines 9b (and 22b) are used only for product groups for which special instructions appear in the Product Group Reference List.

**10. Individuals, household users, and farmers** - Include all direct sales from the manufacturing plants to households, farmers, and individual users (including sales to your company's own employees at retail, even if at a discount). Companies which deliver products to customers should include route sales to households in this item (sales to stores, institutions, and restaurants). State and local governments should be reported in the appropriate category.

**11. Federal Government** - Include all sales to branches of the Federal government and to corporations owned by the Federal Government; include sales to military post exchanges, ship's stores and similar units.

If you operate manufacturing plants reporting on Census Form MA-175, "Report on Shipments to or Receipts for Work Done for Federal Government Agencies and Their Contractors and Suppliers," report as sales to government only those shipments made directly to the government. Indirect sales under subcontractor should be reported as shipments in the class of customer to which the prime contractor is classified, usually other manufacturing companies.

**12. Export** - Report sales for direct export, including shipments to your company's foreign subsidiaries and affiliates. Do NOT include shipments to domestic exporters which should be reported as sales to wholesalers.

**13. Other** - Report sales for all customers not listed in lines 6-12 (and 19-25).

**14. Total shipments from manufacturing establishments** - The sum of lines 1-13 should approximate the sum of product class shipments comprising the group reported in item 9, Form MA-100, of establishment reports with allowance for resales.

**16. Total for product group** reported in item 9 of Form MA-100 should equal the sum of product class shipments comprising the product group reported in item 9, Form MA-100.

**Section 2 - SALES BY SALES BRANCHES, SALES OFFICES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES** - Lines 17-26 - Class of customer definitions are the same as for section 1B.

Name of person to contact regarding this report	Address (Number and street, city, State)	ZIP code	Telephone		
			Area code	Number	Extension
<b>CERTIFICATION</b> - This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____					
Name of company	Address (Number and street, city, State)		ZIP code		
Signature of authorized person	Title	Date			

Please continue on page 2



### FORM NC-K4M – DISTRIBUTION OF SALES BY CLASS OF CUSTOMER

[illegible]

**NOTE- Use line 9b and 22b ONLY for product groups for which special instructions appear in Product Group Reference List.**

## FORM NC-K4S

(For single-unit firms)

## PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE - April 30, 1968

Budget Bureau No. 41-S67070; Approval Expires December 31, 1969

FORM NC-K4S  
(9995)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code.). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report  
please refer to this file number

NC-K4S (9995)

## 1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

DISTRIBUTION OF SALES BY CLASS  
OF CUSTOMER

RETURN TO

JEFFERSONVILLE CENSUS OPERATIONS OFFICE  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130CENSUS  
USE  
ONLY

Weight P/G

PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE  
BEFORE COMPLETING REPORT

(Please correct any errors in name and address)

**DISTRIBUTION OF THE VALUE OF SHIPMENTS FROM MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY CLASS OF CUSTOMER:** This report provides a summary of the distribution of the shipments of this company by class of customer. The total value of products distributed should approximately equal the total value reported on the 1967 Form MA-100 submitted by your company and should be at the same prices (f. o. b. factory or plant) as reported on that form. **Estimates are acceptable.**

Line number	Class of customer: categories (A)	Value of products shipped (Thousands of dollars) (B)	Key 1-XXXXXX 2-1XX 3-1
1	Shipments to wholesalers	\$	1-7*
2	Shipments to retailers		2-2
3	Shipments to other manufacturers		2-3
4a	Shipments to commercial and industrial users, construction, State and local governments, private and public institutions (See note below)		2-4
4b			2-5
5	Shipments to individuals, households, and farmers		2-6
6	Shipments to the Federal Government		2-7
7	Exports, including shipments to foreign subsidiaries. Exclude shipments to domestic exporters which are reported as wholesalers, line 1		2-8
	Other (Describe)		
8			2-9*
9	Total (Sum of lines 1 through 8 should equal sum of values reported in items 9a through 9j and 9m (resales) of your 1967 Form MA-100)		3-2
10	Enter the percent of line 9 above representing goods manufactured by other companies bought and sold by this company without further fabrication	%	3-3
11	Receipts for work done for others on their materials (same as item 9k of your 1967 Form MA-100)		3-4
12	Miscellaneous receipts (sum of receipts in item 9l of your 1967 Form MA-100)		3-5
13	Total (lines 9 + 10 + 11; same as item 9n of your 1967 Form MA-100)		3-6*

NOTE - Line 4b is to be used only if your primary product for 1967 is included on lists A and B shown under Special Instructions.

Remarks

Name of person to contact regarding this report	Address (Number and street, city, State)	ZIP code	Telephone		
			Area code	Number	Extension

**CERTIFICATION** - This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

Name of company	Address (Number and street, city, State)	ZIP code
Signature of authorized person	Title	Date



## PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE: April 30, 1968

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67067

**NOTICE** — Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes.

FORM CM-1 (1311)  
(12-12-67)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

**1967 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES**  
**MINING CLASSIFICATION REPORT**

**RETURN TO: Jeffersonville Census Operations Office**  
**Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130**

Gentlemen:

Information on the type of your business activity is needed as part of the 1967 Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries. A report is required by law (13 USC).

Please complete inquiry and return in the envelope provided.

Please complete form and certification on reverse side

CM-1

Check the **ONE** box which best describes your activity.

4-2

- 1312008 ☐ Production, exploration, or development of chiefly crude petroleum properties.
- 1313006 ☐ Production, exploration, or development of chiefly natural gas properties.
- 6792006 ☐ Financial or investment interest only in mineral properties chiefly owned by others or operated by others (such as, share ownership, leasing of mineral property to others, etc.).
- 1389006 ☐ Oil and gas field services (such as, drilling, exploration, running casings, and cleaning out wells)
- \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Other — Please describe whether business activity is manufacturing, mining, merchandising, other services, and list most important products produced or sold or services rendered.

CERTIFICATION	Name of person to contact	Address (No., St., City, State, ZIP code)	
	Signature of authorized person	Title	Date

USCOMM-DC

## FORM MC-10A

(Standard page 1 used for mineral industries MC-series forms)

PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT		DUE DATE - APRIL 30, 1968		Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67067	
1967 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be used only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.	
RETURN TO		JEFFERSONVILLE CENSUS OPERATIONS OFFICE Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130		In correspondence pertaining to this report refer to this Census File Number	
ITEM 1 Physical location and Employer Identification Number Complete both a and b.		a. Is the address originally printed in the address box the ACTUAL PHYSICAL LOCATION of this establishment? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Complete lines (3), and item 1B. <input type="checkbox"/> No - Complete lines (1) through (3) and item 1B.		Employer Identification Number	
(1) Number and street		City, village, or other place		(9 digits)	
(2) State		ZIP code			
(3) County in which your establishment is physically located		b. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?			
NOTE - If location cannot be described by number and street give name or number of highway and approximate distance from nearest town.		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No - If "No," enter currently assigned E.I. No. here			
Be sure to read Instruction Manual before completing report. Report items 3 - 11 in thousands (Example: If total payroll is \$215,166, enter \$215.)					
Complete each item, enter "0" when appropriate					
ITEM 2 Number of Employees		a. March b. May c. August d. November e. Sum of lines a - d f. Average number (divide line e by 4, omit fractions) g. All other employees (pay period including March 12th) h. TOTAL (Sum of lines f and g)		0-1 0-2 0-3 0-4 0-5 0-6 0-7 0-8*	
ITEM 3A Payrolls (\$000)		a. Production, development, and exploration workers wages b. All other salaries and wages c. TOTAL (Sum of lines a and b)		1-1 1-2 1-3*	
ITEM 3B Suppl. labor costs not incl. in payrolls (\$000)		a. Legally required expenditures, incl. Social Security contributions b. Payments for voluntary programs c. TOTAL (Sum of lines a and b)		V-8 V-9 V-10*	
ITEM 4 Man-hours of production, development, & exploration workers by quarter (000)		a. January through March b. April through June c. July through September d. October through December e. TOTAL (Sum of a-d, same as item 19)		1-4 1-5 1-6 1-7 1-8*	
ITEM 5 Cost of supplies, etc. (\$000) Line 5a should equal total of item 17A. Line 5c should equal total of item 17B.		a. Supplies used, minerals rec'd for preparation, & purch. machinery b. Products bought and resold without further processing c. Purchased fuels consumed d. Purchased electricity e. Contract work done for you by others f. TOTAL (Sum of lines a - e)		2-1 2-2 2-3 2-4 2-5 2-6*	
ITEM 6 Lease & land acquisitions of nonproducing acreage		a. Lease & land acquisitions of nonproducing acreage b. Geological & geophysical c. Lease rents d. TOTAL (Sum of lines a - c)		3-1 3-2 3-3 3-4	
ITEM 7 Capital expenditures during year, except land and mineral rights (\$000)		a. Mineral development and exploration b. New structures and additions c. New machinery and equipment d. Used plant and equipment e. TOTAL (Sum of lines a - d)		3-5 4-1 4-2 4-3 4-4	
ITEM 8 Quantity of electricity (Thousands of KWH)		a. Purchased electricity (Cost is reported in 5d) b. Generated electricity (gross less generating station use) c. Electricity sold or transferred to other establishments		4-5 4-6 4-7	
ITEM 10 Gross book value fixed assets (original cost, end of year) (\$000)		a. Mineral properties b. Buildings and other structures (exclude land) c. Machinery and equipment d. TOTAL (Sum of lines a - c)		5-1 5-2 5-3 5-4	
ITEM 11 Mineral development and exploration expenditures (\$000)		a. Capitalized (same as 7a) b. Expensed (current acc.) c. TOTAL (Sum of lines a and b)		5-5 5-6 5-7	
ITEM 9 - Quantity and value of products shipped and other receipts (\$000)					
Product classes of this establishment If printed descriptions are incorrect, please revise. Describe all additional products.					
Product class code (See Manual)					
Unit of quantity					
Quantity					
Value (\$000)					
Quantity					
Value (\$000)					
a.					
b.					
c.					
d.					
e.					
f.					
g.					
h.					
i.					
j.					
k.					
l.					
m.					
n.					
TOTAL VALUE OF SHIPMENTS AND RECEIPTS (Same as total of item 18)					
770008					
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 X-4					
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 X-5					



## FORM MC-10A—Con.

(Standard page 2 used for mineral industries MC-series forms)

<b>ITEM 12</b>	Legal form of organization at end of 1967	Legal form of organization of the company which operates this establishment — (X) appropriate box.				<b>X-1</b>
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual proprietor 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation — (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Co-op (Cooperative association), corporate and noncorporate 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — (Specify) _____				
<b>ITEM 13</b>	Changes in operator, operations, or company affiliation	<b>a. Changes in operator or operations of this establishment since 1963</b> (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No change in operator or operations (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Reorganized, (Describe in "Remarks," e.g., partnership change, or change in corporate status) (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Started exploration, development, or production operations — Date _____ (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued operations — Date _____ (5) <input type="checkbox"/> Leases abandoned, and plant dismantled or destroyed (6) <input type="checkbox"/> Establishment purchased or leased from another company (Enter below: Name, address, and Employer Identification Number (if known) of former owner or operator and date of purchase or lease.) (7) <input type="checkbox"/> Establishment sold or leased to another company (Enter below: Name, address, and Employer Identification Number (if known) of new owner or operator and date of sale or lease.) Name of company _____ Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code) _____ E.I. Number (9 digits) _____ Date _____ (8) If establishment was purchased or leased, indicate whether the records of the predecessor company were also acquired 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (9) If establishment was sold or leased indicate whether successor also acquired records 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No				<b>X-2</b>
		<b>b. Company affiliation — Complete only if the first digit of your Census File Number (imprinted in the address box) is a zero "0." Census records indicate these companies operate only one establishment.</b> (1) Is this company owned or controlled by any other company? ..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (2) Does this company own or control any other companies? ..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (3) Does this company operate more than one establishment? ..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (4) Did this company have any exploration or development operations not included in this report in the year? ... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No				<b>X-3</b>
<b>ITEM 14</b>	a. Other companies owned or establishments operated Complete if item 13b (2), (3), or (4) is marked "Yes."	Name and address and Employer Identification Number	Activity (Describe, e.g., mining, manufacturing, retail, wholesale, etc., and chief products, or if nonproducing chief products expected)	Payroll and value of shipments and receipts (\$000)	Are payrolls, & shipments or receipts incl. in this report?	
		1 _____		Payroll _____	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Employer Identification Number _____		Shipments and receipts _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		1 _____		Payroll _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Employer Identification Number _____		Shipments and receipts _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		1 _____		Payroll _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Employer Identification Number _____		Shipments and receipts _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b. Parent company Complete if item 13b (1) is marked "Yes."	2 _____				
		Employer Identification Number _____				
<b>ITEM 15 — Not applicable to this form.</b>						
Checks to assure a complete and accurate report	The Census Bureau reviews your report for omissions, inconsistencies, and unusual ratios. To save you future correspondence about these problems, please make the following checks before returning your report: (1) Review the report carefully to see that no items are omitted for the year being covered; (2) Calculate and enter figures for the four "reasonableness" checks below, and review the results; (3) Correct your report for any errors you find; explain unusual figures in "Remarks."					
	"Reasonableness" checks		Calculation required for each check		Figures for 1967	
	a. Average hourly wages per production worker	Item 3Aa (Production workers' wages) ÷ item 4e (Total man-hours)		\$		
	b. Hours worked per year per production worker	Item 4e (Total man-hours) × 1000 ÷ item 2f (Average number of production workers)		Hrs.		
	c. Salaries and wages per dollar of shipments and receipts	Item 3Ac (Total payroll) ÷ item 9 (Total value of shipments and receipts)		¢		
	d. Cost of supplies per dollar of shipments and receipts	Item 5f (Total supplies etc. cost) ÷ item 9 (Total value of shipments and receipts)		¢		
	e. Is the total of Value of Shipments (item 9) plus total of Capital Expenditures (item 7e) greater than the sum of Payroll (item 3Ac) plus total Cost of Supplies, etc. (item 5f) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No — Explain in "Remarks."					
	f. Does the figure in item 9 agree with that reported in item 18 for Total Value of Shipments and Receipts? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No — Explain in "Remarks."					
Remarks						

## FORM MC-10A—Con.

FORM MC-10A (1001)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		FILE NO.		Page 3	
1967 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES				Name of establishment (Same as address box)			
IRON AND MANGANESE ORES - Continued							
Item 16 - WATER INTAKE DURING 1967							4-8
The total quantity of water intake (fresh and brackish, including mine water) in this establishment during the entire year 1967 - (Mark one box only)							
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 1 million gallons      3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 to 19 million gallons      5 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 million gallons or over 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 9 million gallons      4 <input type="checkbox"/> 20 to 99 million gallons							
Item 17A - ORES FOR TREATMENT, PURCHASED MACHINERY INSTALLED, AND SUPPLIES USED DURING 1967							
Section I - ITEMS PURCHASED OR RECEIVED FROM OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS AND USED							
INSTRUCTIONS							
Report delivered cost of the individual items below which were used or treated during 1967. (For valuation, see instructions for item 5 in the attached Instruction Manual.)				Report quantities in the unit of measure specified in column (B-2).			
Include the cost of items marked in column (E) in "All other supplies," line 9.				Estimate the cost of ores received for treatment on a custom or toll basis as if purchased.			
Line number	7	7-1	Unit of measure for quantities	7-2	7-3	7-4	7-5
		Census material code		Received from other establishments of this company, purchased from others, and ores received for treatment on a custom or toll basis			
				If \$5,000 or more of the listed item was used -			
				Quantity	Cost, including delivery cost (freight-in) (D)		
					Millions	Thousands	Dollars
					000	000	000
		(B-1)	(B-2)	(C)			(E)
				Ores treated, machinery installed, and supplies used			
				Ores AND OTHER IRON AND MANGANESE-BEARING MATERIALS TREATED			
1		100093	4	Long tons	\$		( )
				Crude ores treated (Report treated ores in item 18B, lines 3, 4, 9, and 10.)			
2		100095	9	Long tons			( )
				Treated ores used in agglomeration plants (Report agglomerates in item 18B, lines 5, 6, 9, and 10.)			
3		353011	0				( )
				PURCHASED MACHINERY INSTALLED			
4		289211	5	Pounds			( )
				SUPPLIES USED			
5		289212	3	Pounds			( )
				Explosive materials, except ammonium nitrate			
6		289214	9				( )
				Ammonium nitrate			
7		331201	4	Short tons			( )
				Steel mill shapes and forms (such as plates, sheets, strip, piling, roof bolts, drill steel bars, other bars, rails, wheels, track accessories, pipe, tubing, wire, wire products, and structural shapes)			
8		241100	7				( )
				Round or hewn woods products and stumps (such as logs, bolts, hewn cross ties, hewn or round mine timbers and ties)			
9		270099	8				
				All other supplies (such as forgings, castings, drill bits, other tools, lubricants, water purchased, and chemicals) (List the three principal types of supplies included here.)			
10							
				TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-9 should be the same as item 5a.)			
					\$		
Section II - QUANTITY OF ORES MINED AND TREATED AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT							
INSTRUCTIONS							
Report below the quantity of each listed item mined and also treated at this establishment. Purchases or receipts of such items should be reported only in section I.				Ores produced for sale as such and not for treatment at this establishment should only be reported in item 18.			
Line number	7	7-1XXX	Census material code	7-5			
				Quantities mined and also treated at this establishment (Long tons)			
				(C)			
				Item			
				(A)			
				(B)			
				(C)			
				ORES AND OTHER IRON AND MANGANESE-BEARING MATERIALS TREATED			
1		100093	4	Crude ores treated (Report treated ores in item 18B, lines 3, 4, 9, and 10.)			
2		100095	9	Treated ores used in agglomeration plants (Report agglomerates in item 18B, lines 5, 6, 9, and 10.)			



## FORM MC-10A-Con.

Form MC-10A

Item 17B - FUELS USED DURING 1967							Page 4	
Line number	Kind of fuel (Report total delivered cost, not cost per unit. Fuels received from other establishments of your company should be included at estimated market value. Include the cost of items marked in column (E) in "Other fuels," line 6.)	Census code (B-1)	Unit of measure for quantities (B-2)	If \$2,000 or more of the listed item was used			If you used some but less than \$2,000 worth of the listed item, enter on (N) (E)	
				Quantity (C)	Cost, including delivery cost (freight-in) (D)			
					Millions 000	Thou- sands 000		Dol- lars 000
1	Coal - bituminous, lignite, and anthracite	121005	3 Short tons				( )	
2	Fuel oil Distillate (light) grade numbers 1, 2, 4, and light diesel fuel	291141	0 Barrels (42 gal.)				( )	
3	Residual (heavy) grade numbers 5 and 6 and heavy diesel fuel	291151	9 Barrels (42 gal.)				( )	
4	Gas - natural, manufactured, and mixed	131300	6 Thousand cu. ft.				( )	
5	Gasoline	291111	3 Thousand gallons				( )	
6	Other fuels - liquefied petroleum gas, coke, wood, and other	960018	0					
7	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-6 should be same as item 5c.)							

## Item 18A - TYPE OF OPERATION DURING 1967

Include production, development, and exploration operations

Line No.	Item	Key	(X) appropriate box	Line No.	Item	Key	(X) appropriate box
1	MINING METHODS - (X) one or more (If mine is under development or exploration, or maintenance is being performed, indicate method most likely to be used when production is started or resumed.) Open-pit	8-2	( ) 620	7	TREATMENT METHODS AT PLANT - (X) one or more and circle dominant method Log washing	8-2	( ) 682
2	Underground - (X) dominant underground method only Open-stopping, including room-and-pillar and sublevel stopping	8-3	( ) 631	8	Heavy density separation	8-3	( ) 683
3	Block caving	8-4	( ) 635	9	Agglomeration	8-4	( ) 684
4	Sublevel caving	8-5	( ) 636	10	Fine grinding, jigging, tabling, spirals, magnetic separation, floatation, and other (Specify kind)	8-5	( ) 699
5	Shrinkage stopping, square setting, cut-and-fill stopping, top slicing, and other (Specify kind)	8-6	( ) 639	11	NO TREATMENT PLANT	8-6	( ) 660
6	NO MINE OR ABANDONED MINE	8-7*	( ) 610	12	If you produced maganiferous ores or concentrates, (X) the principal metal contained in these products in terms of total value of metal contained Iron	8-7	( ) 730
				13	Manganese	8-8*	( ) 740

## Item 18B - PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967

## INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT COMBINE PRODUCT LINES - Report separately and include all products produced or physically shipped from the establishment during 1967. Include material withdrawn from stockpiles; products shipped on consignment; and treated ores and agglomerates from ores mined at this establishment, purchased, received from other establishments of your company, or received for treatment on a custom or toll basis. Report the quantity and estimated value of products treated on a custom basis and of products transferred for treatment or use at other establishments of your company. (See Instruction Manual, section D, for method of determining transfer values.)

Do not include as crude ore shipped material mined and also treated at this establishment. Include in the value of shipments bonuses or other credits for metal contained, as well as royalties. Transportation charges beyond the mine or plant and penalties for impurities, such as arsenic, should be excluded from the value of shipments.

Report ore merely crushed or screened as direct shipping ore, and exclude such ore from ore for treatment and treated ores. Treated iron and manganese ores for shipment to customers should include fine-size treated ores to be agglomerated by consumer.

Report quantity in the unit of measure specified. Long tons are equal to 2,240 pounds and short tons are equal to 2,000 pounds.

The Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior, collects detailed figures on the mineral products listed here. This item provides only summary figures which will serve to relate the statistics compiled from the Census of Mineral Industries to the statistics compiled from the Bureau of Mines surveys. For comparable items the same data should be reported both to the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Mines.

## FORM MC-10A—Con.

FORM MC-10A (1001)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		FILE NO.		Page 5	
1967 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES				Name of establishment (Same as address box)			
IRON AND MANGANESE ORES - Continued							
Item 18B - PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967 - Continued							
Line number	Description (A)	Census product code (B)	Quantity of production (Long tons) (C)	Shipments and interplant transfers			
				Quantity (Long tons) (D)	Value, f.o.b. mine or treatment plant (E)		
					Millions	Thousands	Dollars
1	IRON ORE, CONCENTRATES, AND AGGLOMERATES, CONTAINING LESS THAN 5 PERCENT MANGANESE IN THE NATURAL STATE Crude ore mined Direct shipping ore	10111 21	9		\$		
2	Ore for treatment	10111 23	5				
3	Treated ores, including washed material, for-Consumer	10112 03	5				
4	Agglomeration plants not at blast furnaces	10112 05	0				
5	Agglomerates Pellets	10112 06	8				
6	Sinter, briquets, and other	10112 08	4				
7	MANGANESE AND MANGANIFEROUS ORES AND CONCENTRATES CONTAINING 5 PERCENT OR MORE MANGANESE IN THE NATURAL STATE Crude ore mined Direct shipping ore	10621 21	7				
8	Ore for treatment	10621 23	3				
9	Treated ores (including washed material), nodules, and sinter Containing less than 35 percent manganese	10622 03	3				
10	Containing 35 percent or more manganese	10622 05	8				
11	All other products (Specify kind and unit of measure)						
12							
13							
14	RECEIPTS FOR WORK OR SERVICES PERFORMED FOR OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS, i.e., hauling, stripping, shaft sinking, pumping, and shop work (Exclude receipts for treatment or agglomeration of ores on a custom or toll basis.)	10808 01	2				
15	RESALES Sales of products bought and resold without further processing (The cost of such products should be reported in item 5b.)	99989 00	6				
16	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-15)	77000 00	8		\$		
Item 18C - CUSTOM WORK AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967							
				9	9-1	9-2	
					Code	Millions	Thousands
						Dollars	
Receipts for custom or toll work for others on their ores treated or agglomerated (Include production and shipments of custom treated materials in item 18B, lines 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, and 10.)					9118	\$	
Item 18D - CRUDE ORE MINED DURING 1967, BY OWNERSHIP							
9	9-1	9-2	9-3	9-4	9-5	9-6	
Code	Total crude ore mined (Should equal sum of lines 1, 2, 7, and 8, column (c), item 18B) (Long tons)	Production for own account (Long tons)	Production for the account of others excluding royalty production (Long tons)	Royalty production (Long tons)	Royalties paid (F)	Millions	Thousands
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		Dollars	
						000	000
8797							



## FORM MC-10A—Con.

Form MC-10A

Item 19 — MAN-HOURS OF PRODUCTION, DEVELOPMENT, AND EXPLORATION WORKERS, BY DEPARTMENT, DURING 1967						Page 6		
Line number	Description (A)	9	9-1	8318	Man-hours (C)			
		Key (B)			Millions	Thou- sands	Hours	
					000	000	000	
1	AT MINE — Mining, exploration, and development Underground	9-2						
2	Open-pit	9-3						
3	Surface, including mine shops and yards	9-4						
4	AT TREATMENT OR AGGLOMERATION PLANT, including auxiliary works for this plant	9-5						
5	TOTAL MAN-HOURS — (Sum of lines 1-4)	9-6						
6	Man-hours included in lines 1-4 which were spent on exploration and development	9-7*						
Items 20 and 21 — Not applicable to this form.								
Remarks								
Item 22	Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (Number and street, city, State)		ZIP code		Telephone	
							Area code	Number
								Extension
CERTIFICATION — This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____								
Name of company			Address (Number and street, city, State)				ZIP code	
Signature of authorized person			Title			Date		

## FORM MC-10K

(Pages 1 and 2 were standard pages used for mineral industries MC-series forms—see pages and )

FORM MC-10K (1011)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		FILE NO.		Page 3		
1967 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES				Name of establishment (Same as address box)				
MINERAL CONTRACT SERVICES - Continued								
Item 16 - WATER INTAKE DURING 1967								
The total quantity of water intake (fresh and brackish, including mine water) in this establishment during the entire year 1967 - (Mark one box only)								
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 1 million gallons		3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 to 19 million gallons		5 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 million gallons or over				
2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 9 million gallons		4 <input type="checkbox"/> 20 to 99 million gallons						
Item 17 A - PURCHASED MACHINERY INSTALLED AND SUPPLIES USED DURING 1967								
INSTRUCTIONS								
Report delivered cost of the individual items below which were used during 1967. (For valuation, see instructions for item 5 in attached Instruction Manual.)				Report quantities in the unit of measure specified in column (B-2). Include the cost of items marked in column (E) in "All other supplies, etc.," line 6.				
Line number	Machinery installed and supplies used (A)	Census material code (B-1)	Unit of measure for quantities (B-2)	Received from other establishments of this company or purchased from others			If you used some but less than \$5,000 worth of the listed item, enter an (X) (E)	
				Quantity (C)	If \$5,000 or more of the listed item was used -			
					Cost, including delivery cost (freight-in) (D)			
					Millions 000	Thou- sands 000		Dollars 000
1	PURCHASED MACHINERY INSTALLED	353011	0				( )	
2	SUPPLIES USED							
	Explosive materials, except ammonium nitrate	289211	5 Pounds				( )	
3	Ammonium nitrate	289212	3 Pounds				( )	
4	Blasting accessories	289214	9				( )	
5	Steel mill shapes and forms (such as plates, sheets, strip, piling, roof bolts, drill steel bars, other bars, rails, wheels, track accessories, pipe, tubing, wire, wire products, and structural shapes)	331201	4 Short tons				( )	
6	All other supplies (such as timber, lumber, forgings, castings, drill bits, other tools, lubricants, treating oils, and water purchased) (List the three principal types of supplies included here.)	970099	8					
7	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-6 should be same as item 5a.)							
Item 17 B - FUELS USED DURING 1967 1967								
Line number	Kind of fuel (Report total delivered cost, not cost per unit. Fuels received from other establishments of your company should be included at estimated market value. Include the cost of items marked in column (E) in "Other fuels," line 6.) (A)	Census code (B-1)	Unit of measure for quantities (B-2)	If \$2,000 or more of the listed item was used -			If you used some but less than \$2,000 worth of the listed item, enter an (X) (E)	
				Quantity (C)	Cost, including delivery cost (freight-in) (D)			
					Millions Thousands Dollars			
					000	000		000
1	Coal - bituminous, lignite, and anthracite	121005	3 Short tons				( )	
2	Fuel oil							
	Distillate (light) grade numbers 1, 2, 4, and light diesel fuel	291141	0 Barrels (42 gal.)				( )	
3	Residual (heavy) grade numbers 5 and 6 and heavy diesel fuel	291151	9 Barrels (42 gal.)				( )	
4	Gas - natural, manufactured, and mixed	131300	6 Thousand cu. ft.				( )	
5	Gasoline	291111	3 Thousand gallons				( )	
6	Other fuels - liquefied petroleum gas, coke, wood, and other	960018	0					
7	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-6 should be same as item 5c.)							

Please continue on page 4



## FORM MC-10K—Con.

Form MC-10K

Item 18A — TYPE OF MINE SERVED DURING 1967							Page 4	
(X) the ONE for which you received the largest receipts								
Line number	Principal mineral produced by establishments served	Key	(X) appropriate box	Line number	Principal mineral produced by establishments served	Key	(X) appropriate box	
		8	8-1	0		8	8-1	1
1	Iron ores	8-2	( )	641	8	Stone	8-2	( ) 651
2	Copper ores	8-3	( )	642	9	Sand and gravel	8-3	( ) 652
3	Lead and zinc ores	8-4	( )	643	10	Clay and related minerals	8-4	( ) 653
4	Uranium-radium-vanadium ores	8-5	( )	644	11	Phosphate rock	8-5	( ) 654
5	Other metal ores (Specify kind)	8-6	( )	645	12	Other chemical and fertilizer minerals (Specify kind)	8-6	( ) 655
6	Anthracite	8-7	( )	647	13	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals (Specify kind)	8-7	( ) 657
7	Bituminous coal and lignite	8-8*	( )	649	14	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquid	8-8*	( ) 659

Item 18B — SERVICES AND PRODUCTS OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967						
INSTRUCTIONS						
DO NOT COMBINE SERVICE LINES - Report separately total amounts received or due you for all types of mineral services performed for others during 1967, including receipts for supplies and equipment furnished by you incidental to this work. Include figures, estimated if necessary, for coal or other minerals mined for the account of others but not delivered during 1967, and for other work done but not billed in 1967. Do not include figures for work done prior to 1967.				If payment for work was made, in other than cash, estimate the market value of services rendered and include this in the "amount received."		
If your contract services for others included strip or auger mining of anthracite, bituminous coal, or lignite, or loading anthracite culm-bank material, report in column (C) the quantity of RAW coal mined or culm-bank material handled.						

Line number	Description (A)	Census product code (B)	Raw coal or crude ores produced (Short tons) (C)	Amount received or due (E)		
				Millions	Thousands	Dollars
				000	000	000
<b>METAL MINING SERVICES</b>						
1	Exploration work, including geophysical and other exploratory surveying	10818 01	1	\$		
2	Drilling Prospect and test drilling	10818 03	7			
3	Other drilling, including blasting	10818 05	2			
4	Sinking mine shafts and driving mine tunnels	10818 07	8			
5	Stripping overburden	10818 02	9			
6	Open-pit mining metal ores not for your own account	10818 04	5			
7	Other metal mining services (Specify kind)	10818 09	4			
<b>ANTHRACITE MINING SERVICES</b>						
8	Exploration work, including geophysical and other exploratory surveying	11128 01	4			
9	Drilling Prospect and test drilling	11128 03	0			
10	Other drilling, including blasting	11128 05	5			
11	Sinking mine shafts and driving mine tunnels	11128 07	1			
12	Stripping overburden	11128 02	2			
13	Strip mining anthracite not for your own account	11128 04	8			
14	Recovering culm bank material not for your own account	11128 06	3			
15	Other anthracite mining services (Specify kind)	11128 09	7			
<b>BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING SERVICES</b>						
16	Exploration work, including geophysical and other exploratory surveying	12138 01	2			
17	Drilling Prospect and test drilling	12138 03	8			
18	Other drilling, including blasting	12138 05	3			

Please continue on page 5

## FORM MC-10K—Con.

Form MC-10K (1011)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		FILE NO.		Page 5	
1967 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES				Name of establishment (Same as address box)			
MINERAL CONTRACT SERVICES - Continued							
Item 18B - SERVICES AND PRODUCTS OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967 - Continued							
Line number	Description (A)	Census product code (B)	Raw coal or crude ores produced (Short tons) (C)	Amount received or due (E)			
				Millions	Thou- sands	Dollars	
				000	000	000	
19	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING SERVICES -Continued Sinking mine shafts and driving mine tunnels	12138 07	9	\$			
20	Stripping overburden	12138 02	0				
21	Strip mining coal not for your own account	12138 04	6				
22	Auger mining coal not for your own account	12138 06	1				
23	Other bituminous coal and lignite mining services (Specify kind)	12138 09	5				
24	NONMETALLIC MINERALS (EXCEPT FUELS) SERVICES Exploration work, including geophysical and other exploratory surveying	14818 01	7				
25	Drilling Prospect and test drilling	14818 03	3				
26	Other drilling, including blasting	14818 05	8				
27	Sinking mine shafts and driving mine tunnels	14818 07	4				
28	Stripping overburden	14818 02	5				
29	Open-pit or quarry mining minerals not for your own account	14818 04	1				
30	Other nonmetallic minerals (except fuels) services (Specify kind)	14818 09	0				
31	Oil and gas field services (Specify kind)						
32	Hauling minerals and mine equipment beyond mine property	95120 01	0				
33	Products produced for your own account (Specify kind and unit of measure)						
34							
35	RESALES Sales of products bought and resold without further processing (The cost of such products should be reported in item 5b.)	99989 00	6				
36	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-35)	77000 00	8	\$			
Item 19 - MAN-HOURS OF PRODUCTION, DEVELOPMENT, AND EXPLORATION WORKERS, BY KIND OF WORK, DURING 1967							
Line number	Description (A)	Key (B)	Man-hours (C)				
			Millions	Thou- sands	Hours		
			000	000	000		
1	Exploration work, including geophysical and other exploratory surveying	9-2					
2	Stripping overburden	9-3					
3	Mining minerals not for your own account	9-4					
4	Other work (Specify kind)	9-5					
5	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-4)	9-6*					
Item 20 - Not applicable to this form.							



## FORM MC-10K—Con.

Form MC-10K

Item 21 — STATE AND COUNTY DATA										Page 6																																																																								
INSTRUCTIONS																																																																																		
<p>List below the State and counties in which you performed mineral contract work during 1967. For coal, if work was performed at more than one type of mining operation, report separate figures for strip pits, auger mines, and culm banks.</p> <p>Total figure in column (C) should equal the sum of the figures in items 2a and 2g. Total figure in column (D) should equal the sum of figures reported in item 18B, column (C).</p>						<p>Total figure in column (F) should equal the sum of figures reported in item 18B, column (E), lines 1-32. Total figure in column (G) should equal total in item 7e.</p> <p>If more lines are required, use another sheet of paper and attach to this report. Identify each sheet with the 11-digit file number appearing over your name.</p>																																																																												
Line number	State and county (or parish) (A)	9-1 Code (B)			9-2 Number of employees in pay period including March 12, 1967 (C)	9-3X Raw coal or crude ores produced during 1967 (Short tons) (D)	9-5 Amount received or due for work performed during 1967 (F)			9-6 Capital expenditures during 1967 (G)																																																																								
							Millions	Thousands	Dollars	Millions	Thousands	Dollars																																																																						
							000	000	000	000	000	000																																																																						
1		8					\$			\$																																																																								
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16	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-15)	9	00	00	000	1		\$			\$																																																																							
Remarks																																																																																		
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Item 22</td> <td colspan="3">Name of person to contact regarding this report</td> <td colspan="3">Address (Number and street, city, State)</td> <td colspan="2">ZIP code</td> <td colspan="3">Telephone</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"></td> <td colspan="3"></td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>Area code</td> <td>Number</td> <td>Extension</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"></td> <td colspan="3"></td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="12">           CERTIFICATION — This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____         </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6">Name of company</td> <td colspan="4">Address (Number and street, city, State)</td> <td colspan="2">ZIP code</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6">Signature of authorized person</td> <td colspan="3">Title</td> <td colspan="3">Date</td> </tr> </table>													Item 22	Name of person to contact regarding this report			Address (Number and street, city, State)			ZIP code		Telephone											Area code	Number	Extension												CERTIFICATION — This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____												Name of company						Address (Number and street, city, State)				ZIP code		Signature of authorized person						Title			Date		
Item 22	Name of person to contact regarding this report			Address (Number and street, city, State)			ZIP code		Telephone																																																																									
									Area code	Number	Extension																																																																							
CERTIFICATION — This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____																																																																																		
Name of company						Address (Number and street, city, State)				ZIP code																																																																								
Signature of authorized person						Title			Date																																																																									

## FORM MC-13A

(Pages 1 and 2 were standard pages used for mineral industries MC-series forms—see pages and )

FORM MC-13A (1301)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		FILE NO.		Page 3		
1967 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES				Name of establishment (Same as address box)				
OIL AND GAS FIELD OPERATIONS - Continued								
Item 16 - WATER INTAKE DURING 1967								
The total quantity of water intake (fresh and brackish, including water for flooding and water that was produced with oil) in this establishment during the entire year 1967 - (Mark one box only)								
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 1 million gallons		3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 to 19 million gallons		5 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 million gallons or over				
2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 9 million gallons		4 <input type="checkbox"/> 20 to 99 million gallons						
Item 17A - GAS PURCHASED FOR GAS LIFT AND REPRESSURING, PURCHASED MACHINERY INSTALLED, AND SUPPLIES USED DURING 1967								
INSTRUCTIONS								
Report delivered cost of the individual items below which were used during 1967. (For valuation, see instructions for item 5 in attached Instruction Manual.)				Report quantities in the unit of measure specified in column (B-2).  Include the cost of items marked in column (E) in "All other supplies," line 4.				
Line number	7	7-1	Unit of measure for quantities	Received from other establishments of this company or purchased from others				
				Quantity	If \$5,000 or more of the listed item was used			If you used some but less than \$5,000 worth of the listed item, enter an (X)
					Cost, including delivery cost (freight-in) (D)			
						Millions	Thousands	
(A)	(B-1)	(B-2)	(C)	000	000	000	(E)	
1			Million cubic feet					
2								
3			Short tons					
4								
5								
TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-4 should be same as item 5a.)								
Item 17B - FUELS USED DURING 1967								
Line number	7	7-1	Unit of measure for quantities	If \$2,000 or more of the listed item was used				
				Quantity	Cost, including delivery cost (freight-in) (D)			If you used some but less than \$2,000 worth of the listed item, enter an (X)
					Millions	Thousands	Dollars	
(A)	(B-1)	(B-2)	(C)	000	000	000	(E)	
1			Barrels (42 gal.)					
2			Barrels (42 gal.)					
3			Million cu. ft.					
4			Thousand gallons					
5								
6								
7			Thousand barrels					
8			Million cu. ft.					

Please continue on page 4



## FORM MC-13A—Con.

Form MC-13A

Item 18A - Not applicable to this form.						Page 4		
Item 18B - PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967								
INSTRUCTIONS								
DO NOT COMBINE LINES - Report separately and include all products of the establishment which were produced or physically shipped from the establishment during 1967. Report the entire output of wells operated by you and reported in item 20A, including royalty interests and subsidy payments. Include products shipped on consignment, whether or not sold at the end of 1967. Include as shipments material produced at this establishment and transferred for processing or use by your company at other establishments such as your natural gas liquids plants, pipelines, petroleum refineries, other manufacturing establishments, or separate sales branches. See Instruction Manual, section D, for method of determining transfer values.					Report total amounts received or due for oil and gas field contract work done during 1967, including receipts for supplies and equipment furnished by you incidental to this work. Do not include amounts received for work done prior to 1967.			
					Report quantities in the unit of measure specified in column (B-2). All crude petroleum figures are to be reported in THOUSANDS of barrels. For example, if the complete figure to be reported is 210,697 barrels, enter 211. All natural gas figures are to be reported in MILLIONS of cubic feet. For example, if the complete figure is 310,293,000 cubic feet, enter 310.			
					Report total values f.o.b. wells. Include in the selling value, royalty, if any, but exclude transportation charges to the purchaser or user.			
Line number	Products and services  (A)	8  Census product code  (B-1)	8-1X  Unit of measure for quantities  (B-2)	8-3  Quantity  (D)	8-4  Products at wells and services performed  Value, f.o.b. well (E)			
					Millions 000	Thousands 000	Dollars 000	
1	PRODUCTS Crude petroleum, including lease condensate (Report volumes corrected to 60° F.) Shipped	13120 03	Thousand barrels		\$			
2	Used in lease operations for power, heat, or other purposes, including losses (Also report oil used for power or heat in item 17B, line 7.)	13120 06	Thousand barrels					
3	Lease condensate produced (Report volumes corrected to 60° F.) Shipped	13130 41	Thousand barrels					
4	Natural gas (Adjust all volumes to a pressure base of 14.73 pounds absolute at 60° F.) Shipped To distributors and transmission companies and net to natural gas liquids plants (In value include the producer's realization from all products in the gas delivered to natural gas liquids plants.)	13130 12	Million cu. ft.					
5	To consumers (domestic, commercial, and industrial, including own refineries)	13130 22	Million cu. ft.					
6	Other products shipped (Specify kind and unit of measure)							
7	SERVICES PERFORMED FOR OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS Geophysical exploration	13828 01						
8	Other exploration	13828 03						
9	Well surveying and well logging	13898 04						
10	Drilling oil, gas, dry, or service wells	13818 01	Thousand feet					
11	Drilling in, spudding in, and tailing in	13818 02	Thousand feet					
12	Reworking wells	13818 04	Thousand feet					
13	Building (erecting), repairing, or dismantling rigs and derricks	13898 09						
14	Excavating slush pits or cellars	13898 18						
15	Running, cutting, and pulling casing, tubes, or rods	13898 14						
16	Cementing wells	13898 01						
17	Perforating well casing	13898 03						
18	Acidizing and other chemical treatment of wells, excluding hydraulic fracturing	13898 02	Number of wells					
19	Hydraulic fracturing	13898 11	Number of wells					
20	Cleaning out, bailing out, or swabbing wells	13898 25	Number of wells					
21	Installing production equipment, such as wellhead fittings, pumps, and engines	13898 15						
22	Erecting, cleaning, repairing, or dismantling lease tanks	13898 27						
23	Oil and gas field machine shop work	35993 00						

Please continue on page 5

## FORM MC-13A—Con.

FORM MC-13A (1310)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		FILE NO.		Page 5				
1967 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES				Name of establishment (Same as address box)						
OIL AND GAS FIELD OPERATIONS - Continued										
Item 18B - PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967 - Continued										
Line number	Products and services (A)	8	8-1XX	Census product code (B-1)	8-4					
					Products at wells and services performed					
					Value, f.o.b. well (E)					
					Millions	Thou-	Dollars			
					000	sands	000			
24	SERVICES PERFORMED FOR OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued Hauling oil and gas field supplies and equipment			95120 03	8	\$				
25	Pumping wells but not operating leases			13898 35	6					
26	Other oil and gas field services (Specify kind)			13898 36	6					
27	Other services (Specify kind)									
28	RESALES Sales of products purchased and resold without further processing (Exclude oil and gas purchased for resale.) The cost of such products should be reported in item 5b.			99989 00	6					
29	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-28)			77000 00	8	\$				
Item 18C - NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION For definitions of "Oil wells" and "Gas and gas condensate wells," see instructions for item 20A.										
Line No.	Item (A)	9	9-1	Census code (B)	9-2	9-3			9-4	
						Gas production (Million cubic feet)				
					Total (C)	Oil wells (casinghead) (D)	Gas and gas condensate wells (E)			
1	Shipped (Should be the same as column (D), lines 4 and 5, item 18B.)			3301	9					
2	Used in lease operations for power, heat, or gas lift (net) (Also report gas used for power or heat in item 17B, line 8.)			3311	8					
3	Returned to underground formations for repressuring, pressure maintenance, and cycling (Exclude gas reported in item 17A, line 1.)			3313	4					
4	Increase in underground storage			3315	9					
5	Decrease in underground storage			3317	5					
6	Vented to air, burned in flares, and other losses			3318	3					
7	TOTAL DISPOSITION (Sum of lines 1-6)			3319	2					
Item 18D - QUANTITY OF SHIPMENTS DURING 1967, BY OWNERSHIP										
Line number	Description (A)	9	9-1	Unit of measure (C)	Total (Sum of columns (E) - (H)) (D)	9-4			9-5	9-6
						Operator account				
						Royalty (E)	Oil and gas production payments (F)	Net operator accounts (G)	Account of others (H)	
1	Crude petroleum, including lease condensate (Column (D) should equal item 18B, column (D), line 1.)			Thousand barrels						
2	Natural gas (Column (D) should equal item 18B, column (D), sum of lines 4 and 5.)			Million cubic feet						
Item 19 - MAN-HOURS OF PRODUCTION, DEVELOPMENT, AND EXPLORATION WORKERS, BY DEPARTMENT, DURING 1967										
Line number	Description (A)	9	9-1	Key (B)	8326					
					Man-hours (C)					
					Millions	Thou-	Hours			
					000	sands	000			
1	Operating and maintaining wells			9-2						
2	Drilling wells and rig building			9-3						
3	Exploration work (except drilling wells)			9-4						
4	Other work (Specify kind)			9-5						
5	TOTAL MAN-HOURS (Sum of lines 1-4)			9-6						



## FORM MC-13A—Con.

Form MC-13A

Item 20A — NUMBER OF WELLS OPERATED										Page 6			
INSTRUCTIONS													
<p>Report below the number of "oil" and "gas and gas condensate" wells operated by you in the State, district, or offshore territories designated in items 1 and 21A. Exclude all service wells and dry holes. Use the following definitions.</p> <p><b>Oil well</b> - Represents a well that can produce hydrocarbons existing in the reservoir in liquid form.</p> <p><b>Gas or gas condensate well</b> - Represents a well that can produce hydrocarbons existing initially in the gaseous phase in the reservoir.</p>						<p>The State regulatory classification should be used, if available; if unavailable, use a classification by company engineers.</p> <p>Count multiple completions as one well. Report a multiple completion as an "oil well" if oil can be produced from at least one of its zones, even though gas or gas condensate may be produced from other zones. Report a multiple completion as a "gas or gas condensate well" if oil cannot be produced from any of its zones.</p>							
Line number	Item	9	9-1	9-2	9-3	9-4*	Line number	Item	9	9-1	9-2	9-3	9-4*
		Number of wells							Number of wells				
		Total	Oil	Gas and gas condensate					Total	Oil	Gas and gas condensate		
		(C)	(D)	(E)					(C)	(D)	(E)		
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)			(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
1	Producing during December 1966	9217					6	Producing during December 1967	9316				
2	Shut-in or idle during all of December 1966	9225					7	Shut-in or idle during all of December 1967	9324				
							8	Converted to service wells during 1967	9332				
3	Successful wells completed during 1967	9233					9	Abandoned during 1967 (exclude dry holes)	9340				
4	Purchased or leased during 1967	9282					10	Sold or leased during 1967	9357				
5	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-4)	9209					11	TOTAL (Sum of lines 6-10 same as line 5)	9365				

Item 20B — WELLS DRILLED AND COMPLETED DURING 1967													
INSTRUCTIONS													
<p>Report the designated costs of drilling and equipping all wells completed during 1967, including the cost of dry holes and service wells drilled. Report only the costs specified. Do not include other costs such as taxes, interest on investment, etc. Do not reduce costs by test well and dry hole contributions.</p> <p>For definitions of "oil," "gas and gas condensate," and types of "multiple completion" wells, see instructions for item 20A.</p> <p>Lines 1-7 - Report wells drilled which you operated, including wells drilled for own account, and dry holes drilled which you would have operated had they been producers. The number of successful wells should be the same as reported in item 20A, line 3.</p> <p>Line 3 - Include wells drilled and abandoned without commercial production during 1967 even if they were converted to service wells.</p> <p>Line 4 - Include gas-injection, water-injection, and brine-disposal wells. Exclude dry holes and all other wells drilled with intent of commercial production even if converted to service wells during 1967.</p>						<p>Line 8 - Report wells drilled for others on a contract, fee, or other basis. Do not include costs borne directly by oil or gas companies and not covered by amounts received by you for contract work such as reported in item 18B, line 18.</p> <p>Column (C) - Count multiple completions as one well.</p> <p>Columns (F)-(K) - Report cost of labor, supplies, water, fuel, and power used in operations such as erecting and dismantling drilling rig and derrick, drilling hole, running and cementing casing, and hauling materials. Include machinery and tool charges or rentals; deduct the value of material salvaged after use.</p> <p>Column (H) - Include cost of delivering and installing equipment, except payments to contractors or subcontractors (columns (F) and (G)). Deduct value of your equipment that was salvaged and used again, but include cost of salvaging. Include tubing, wellhead fittings, gas traps, flow tanks, etc., and drilling derrick retained over well after completion, or special production derrick.</p> <p>Column (J) - Report items such as artificial lift equipment, separators, heater-treaters, flow lines, and storage tanks. Include associated contract services.</p>							
Line number	Kind of wells drilled	9	9-1	9-2	9-3*	9	9-1	9-2	9-3	9-4	9-5	9-6	9-7*
		Wells completed during 1967						Cost of drilling and equipping wells completed during 1967 (Thousands of dollars)					
								Cost, excluding lease equipment beyond the Christmas tree					
								Payments to drilling contractors or subcontractors, including day work and turnkey	Payments to other contractors or subcontractors	Cost of casing, tubing, and well equipment	All other costs of drilling and equipping	Cost of lease equipment beyond the Christmas tree	TOTAL COST (Sum of columns (F)-(J))
								(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)
1	WELLS DRILLED WHICH YOU OPERATED, including wells drilled for own account												
	Oil wells	9514				95117	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2	Gas and gas condensate wells	9522				95216							
3	Dry holes	9530				95315							
4	Service wells	9548				95414							
5	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-4)	9506				95018	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

Please continue on page 7

## FORM MC-13A—Con.

FORM MC-13A (1301)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS				FILE NO.		Page 7			
1967 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES						Name of establishment (Same as address box)					
OIL AND GAS FIELD OPERATIONS - Continued											
Item 20B - WELLS DRILLED AND COMPLETED DURING 1967 - Continued											
Line number	Kind of wells drilled (A)	Code (B)	Wells completed during 1967		Code (E)	Cost of drilling and equipping wells completed during 1967 (Thousands of dollars)					TOTAL COST (Sum of columns (F)-(J)) (K)
			Number of wells (C)	Total footage drilled (Thousand feet) (D)		Payments to drilling contractors or subcontractors, including day work and turnkey (F)	Payments to other contractors or subcontractors (G)	Cost of casing, tubing, and well equipment (H)	All other costs of drilling and equipping (I)	Cost of lease equipment beyond the Christmas tree (J)	
6	WELLS DRILLED - Continued Multiple completions included in line 5 of preceding page Oil wells	9654			96511	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
7	Gas and gas condensate wells	9670			96719						
8	WELLS DRILLED FOR OTHERS on a contract, fee, or other basis	9704			97014						
Item 20C - WELLS DRILLED AND COMPLETED DURING 1967 WHICH YOU OPERATED, BY DEPTH RANGE											
INSTRUCTIONS											
Include wells drilled for own account.					Likewise, the sum of columns (D) and (G) should agree with the corresponding figures in item 20B, column (D). The sum of columns (E) and (H) should agree with item 20B, column (K) minus column (J).						
The sum of columns (C) and (F) for each type of well, by depth ranges, should agree with the total number of wells of the same type reported in item 20B, column (C).											
Line number	Kind of wells drilled by depth ranges in feet (A)	Code (B)	Exploration wells		Development wells		Cost of drilling and equipping, excluding costs beyond the Christmas tree (Thousands of dollars)		Cost of drilling and equipping, excluding costs beyond the Christmas tree (Thousands of dollars) (H)		
			Number of wells (C)	Total footage drilled (Thousand feet) (D)	Number of wells (F)	Total footage drilled (Thousand feet) (G)	(E)				
1	OIL WELLS Less than 2,500	1011 6			\$			\$			
2	2,500 to 4,999	1013 2									
3	5,000 to 9,999	1015 7									
4	10,000 to 12,499	1017 3									
5	12,500 and over	1019 9									
6	GAS AND GAS CONDENSATE WELLS Less than 2,500	1021 5									
7	2,500 to 4,999	1023 1									
8	5,000 to 9,999	1025 6									
9	10,000 to 12,499	1027 2									
10	12,500 and over	1029 8									
11	DRY HOLES Less than 2,500	1031 4									
12	2,500 to 4,999	1033 0									
13	5,000 to 9,999	1035 5									
14	10,000 to 12,499	1037 1									
15	12,500 and over	1039 7									
Item 20D - COST OF DRILLING AND EQUIPPING WELLS COMPLETED DURING 1967 WHICH YOU OPERATED, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS											
Line number	Source of funds (A)	Key (B)	Total cost (C)								
			Millions 000	Thousands 000	Dollars 000						
1	Operators	9-2	\$								
2	Other participating interests	9-3									
3	Contributors	9-4									
4	TOTAL (Should be same as item 20B, line 5, column (K).)	9-5	\$								



## FORM MC-13A—Con.

Form MC-13A

Item 21A — COUNTY DATA										Page 8			
INSTRUCTIONS													
<p>List below the counties in the State or district covered by this report in which you operated oil or gas field properties or performed oil and gas field services during 1967. If this is a report for the offshore operations for a State, report only on the lines for "Offshore locations" and "TOTAL." The total figure in column (C) should equal the sum of the figures in items 2a and 2g.</p>						<p>Total figure in column (D) should equal item 18B, column (D), line 1. Total figure in column (E) should equal sum of item 18B, column (D), lines 4 and 5. Total figure in column (F) should equal the sum of figures in item 18B, column (E), lines 7-27. Total figure in column (G) should be same as item 7e.</p>							
Line number	State, county (or parish), and offshore locations (A)	9-1 Code (B)			9-2 Number of employees in pay period including March 12, 1967 (C)	9-3 Crude petroleum, including lease condensate, shipped during 1967 (Thousands of barrels) (D)	9-4 Natural gas shipped during 1967 (Million cubic feet) (E)	9-5 Amount received or due for services performed during 1967 (F)			9-6 Capital expenditures during 1967 (G)		
		Millions	Thousands	Dollars	Millions	Thousands	Dollars	Millions	Thousands	Dollars			
		000	000	000				000	000	000			
1		8						\$			\$		
2		8											
3		8											
4		8											
5		8											
6		8											
7		8											
8		8											
9		8											
10		8											
11		8											
12		8											
13		8											
14		8											
15		8											
16		8											
17		8											
18		8											
19		8											
20		8											
21		8											
22		8											
23	Offshore locations	8	99	888									
24	TOTAL → (Sum of lines 1-23)	9	00	00	000	1		\$			\$		

Item 21B — LEASE TANKS AND CRUDE STOCKS AT END OF 1967				
Line No.	Item	9	9-1	13359
		Key	Quantity (December 31, 1967)	
1	LEASE TANKS Number	9-2		
2	Capacity (Barrels)	9-3		
3	LEASE STOCKS (Barrels)	9-4*		

Item 22	Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (Number and street, city, State)		ZIP code		Telephone		
							Area code	Number	Extension
<b>CERTIFICATION</b> — This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____.									
Name of company			Address (Number and street, city, State)				ZIP code		
Signature of authorized person			Title			Date			

Use additional sheets of paper, if necessary, to complete any item or to submit any explanation. Identify each sheet with the 11-digit file number appearing over your name.

## FORM MC-13B

(Pages 1 and 2 were standard pages used for mineral industries MC-series forms—see pages and )

FORM MC-13B (1302)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		FILE NO.		Page 3		
1967 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES				Name of establishment (Same as address box)				
NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS - Continued								
Item 16 - WATER INTAKE DURING 1967								
The total quantity of water intake (fresh and brackish) in this establishment during the entire year 1967 - (Mark one box only)								
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 1 million gallons		3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 to 19 million gallons		5 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 million gallons or over				
2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 9 million gallons		4 <input type="checkbox"/> 20 to 99 million gallons						
Item 17A - NATURAL GAS PROCESSED, NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS FOR FURTHER PROCESSING, PURCHASED MACHINERY INSTALLED, AND SUPPLIES USED DURING 1967								
INSTRUCTIONS								
Report delivered cost of the individual items below which were used or processed during 1967. (For valuation, see instructions for item 5 in attached Instruction Manual.)				Report quantities in the unit of measure specified in column (B-2).				
Estimate value of gas produced by your company or processed on contract basis as though actually purchased.				In column (D) include the producer's realization from all products contained in the gas delivered, estimate if necessary.				
Include the cost of items marked in column (E) in "Other supplies, etc.," line 7.				Report residue gas after processing in item 18B.				
Line number	Gas and liquids processed, machinery installed, and supplies used  (A)	Census material code (B-1)	Unit of measure for quantities (B-2)	Received from other establishments of this company, purchased from others, and received for processing on a contract basis			If you used some but less than \$5,000 worth of the listed item, enter an (X) (X)	
				Quantity (C)	If \$5,000 or more of the listed item was used—			
					Cost, including delivery cost (freight-in) (D)			
					Millions 000	Thousands 000		Dollars 000
1	NATURAL GAS PROCESSED (Adjust all volumes to a pressure base of 14.73 pounds absolute at 60° F.) Gas from oil wells (casinghead)	131301	4 Million cubic feet		\$		( )	
2	Gas from gas and gas condensate wells	131303	0				( )	
3	LIQUIDS PROCESSED Natural gas liquids received for further processing	132120	7 Thousand barrels				( )	
4	Crude petroleum, including condensate, received for processing	131203	2 Thousand barrels				( )	
5	PURCHASED MACHINERY INSTALLED	353011	0				( )	
6	SUPPLIES USED Steel mill shapes and forms (such as pipe, plates, sheets, bars, wire, and structural shapes)	331201	4 Short tons				( )	
7	Other supplies such as lubricants and water purchased (List the three principal types of supplies included here.)	970099	8					
8	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-7 should be same as item 5a)				\$			
Item 17B - FUELS USED DURING 1967								
Line number	Kind of fuel (Report total delivered cost, not cost per unit. Fuels received from other establishments of your company should be included at estimated market value. Include the cost of items marked in column (E) in in "Other fuels," line 5. Adjust all gas volumes to a pressure base of 14.73 pounds absolute at 60° F.) (A)	Census code (B-1)	Unit of measure for quantities (B-2)	If \$2,000 or more of the listed item was used—			If you used some but less than \$2,000 worth of the listed item, enter an (X) (X)	
				Quantity (C)	Cost, including delivery cost (freight-in) (D)			
					Millions Thousands Dollars			
					000	000		000
1	FUELS PURCHASED OR RECEIVED Fuel oil Distillate (light) grade numbers 1, 2, 4, and light diesel fuel	291141	0 Barrels (42 gal.)		\$		( )	
2	Residual (heavy) grade numbers 5 and 6 and heavy diesel fuel	291151	9 Barrels (42 gal.)				( )	
3	Gas - natural, manufactured, and mixed	131311	3 Million cu. ft.				( )	
4	Gasoline	291111	3 Thousand gallons				( )	
5	Other fuels - liquefied petroleum gas, coal, coke, wood, and other	960019	8					
6	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-5 should be same as item 5c.)				\$			
7	RESIDUE GAS produced and used at this establishment for heat or power	132130	6 Million cu. ft.					



## FORM MC-13B—Con.

Form MC-13B

Item 18A - TYPE OF OPERATION DURING 1967							Page 4		
Line No.	Type of plant (Mark ONE only)	Key		(X) only one	Line No.	Method of recovery (Mark as many as apply)	Key		(X) appropriate boxes
		8	8-1				8	8-1	
1	Natural gasoline	8-2	( )	611	4	Compression	8-2	( )	674
2	Cycle-condensate	8-3	( )	612	5	Absorption	8-3	( )	675
					6	Charcoal	8-4	( )	676
					7	Refrigeration	8-5	( )	677
3	Fractionating	8-4*	( )	613	8	Other (Specify method)	8-6*	( )	679

Item 18B - PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967									
INSTRUCTIONS									
DO NOT COMBINE PRODUCT LINES - Report separately the figures for natural gas liquids, residue gas, and other products of this establishment which were produced or physically shipped from this establishment during 1967. Include products shipped on consignment whether or not sold at the end of 1967, and products transferred to other establishments of your company (such as petroleum refineries, other manufacturing establishments, or separate sales branches).					Report the approximate value of such transfers in accordance with paragraph D on page 2 of the Instruction Manual, NOT merely the cost of processing them.  Estimate the value of products recovered from gas and liquids processed on contract as if actually owned. Report the value of natural gas liquids and residue gas AT THE PLANT.				
Line number	Description  (A)	Census product code  (B-1)	Unit of measure for quantities  (B-2)	Quantity of production  (C)	Shipments and interplant transfers				
					Quantity  (D)	Value, f.o.b. this plant (E)			
						Millions 000	Thousands 000	Dollars 000	
1	Natural gas liquids (natural gasoline, plant condensate, liquefied petroleum gases, ethane, isopentane, and drip from lines)	13212 01	4 Thousand barrels						
2	Residue gas shipped, including all gas used at your other company operations, returned to supplying producer, and delivered to other companies. Exclude gas used for fuel at this plant, gas vented or burned in flares, and losses. (Adjust volume to a pressure base of 14.73 pounds absolute at 60° F.)	13213 01	2 Million cubic feet						
3	Recovered elemental sulfur	28199 00	8 Long tons						
4	Other products (Specify kind and unit of measure)								
5	Amount received or due for work or services performed for other establishments, excluding amount received for processing gas on contract which should be reported in item 18C (Specify kind of work)	13898 36	6						
6	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1-5)	77000 00	8						

Item 18C - CONTRACT PROCESSING OF GAS DURING 1967				
	9	9-1 Code	9-2	
			Millions lions	Dollars sands
Receipts for processing gas on contract for others (Include production and shipments of natural gas liquids produced on contract and the shipments of gas processed on contract in item 18B, lines 1 and 2.)		9134	\$	

Items 19-21 - Not applicable to this form.

Item 22	Name of person to contact regarding this report	Address (Number and street, city, State)	ZIP code	Telephone		
				Area code	Number	Extension
CERTIFICATION - This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____						
Name of company		Address (Number and street, city, State)		ZIP code		
Signature of authorized person		Title		Date		

Use additional sheets of paper, if necessary, to complete any item or to submit any explanation. Identify each sheet with the 11-digit file number appearing over your name.

DUE IN JEFFERSONVILLE: 30 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF FORM

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S68046

<b>FORM MA-131.1011</b> <small>(6-1-68)</small>  U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  <b>SUPPLEMENTAL INQUIRY</b>  <b>PURCHASED MACHINERY          INSTALLED AND SUPPLIES          USED DURING 1967</b>  <b>MINERAL INDUSTRIES</b>  <b>IRON ORES</b>	<b>NOTICE</b> - Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential by law (Title 13 U.S. Code, Section 9). It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your file are immune from legal process.  <i>(Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code)</i>							
<b>TO:</b> Jeffersonville Census Operations Division Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130	<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>  <div style="display: flex;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p><b>GENERAL</b></p> <p>This report form is designed to secure detailed information regarding the composition of the reported items "Purchased machinery installed," code 353011, and "All other supplies," code 970099, in item 17A, Section I, of your 1967 Census of Mineral Industries report form.</p> <p>This report form (MA-131) should be filed for the establishment indicated in the address box. When completed, the original report should be returned to the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division, Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130.</p> <p><b>Section I - SUMMARY OF PURCHASED MACHINERY INSTALLED AND SUPPLIES USED DURING 1967</b></p> <p>This section calls for certain information reported in item 17A, Section I, of your 1967 Census of Mineral Industries report.</p> <p><b>Section II - SELECTED SUPPLIES USED DURING 1967</b></p> <p>In this section report the requested data on supplies which were grouped in "All other supplies" in your 1967 Census of Mineral Industries report. This form should be prepared using the file copy of your establishment's 1967 Census of Mineral Industries report form as a guide to insure proper reporting. The sum of the figures reported in this section should be the same as the total shown on line 3, Section I, of this form. For listed items, enter a figure for each item for which your 1967 consumption amounted to \$25,000 or more.</p> <p>In reporting nonlisted items on the blank lines provided, do not use general terms, such as, "operating supplies." Groupings of supplies similar to those shown for the listed items may be reported.</p> <p>If your purchase or consumption records are summarized differently from the classifications indicated by the prelisted entries, entries based on your own system are acceptable.</p> </div> <div style="flex: 1; padding-left: 20px;"> <p>Report each of the supplies actually consumed during 1967, whether received from other companies, withdrawn from inventory or obtained from other establishments of this company.</p> <p><b>Other important supplies</b> - If any supplies consumed cannot be readily identified as being included in the prelisted entries, report the requested information under "Other important supplies" and describe the item in sufficient detail so that it may be coded by the Census Bureau. List and report separate costs for those items amounting to \$25,000 or more, provided they constitute at least 1 percent of your total costs of supplies.</p> <p>Do not report here supplies reported separately in item 17A, Section I of your 1967 Census of Mineral Industries schedule. Such reporting has been a common error in earlier surveys of this type.</p> <p><b>All other supplies</b> not listed above - Report cost of remaining supplies used, not reported separately.</p> <p><b>Delivered cost</b> - Report in thousands of dollars the delivered cost actually paid, or payable, after discounts and allowances. Include freight and direct charges incurred in acquiring the listed supplies consumed during 1967.</p> <p>The reported figures may be derived from either purchase, consumption, or other records. The figures reported for major supply items should represent consumption costs and, if these differ significantly from purchase costs, the latter should be adjusted accordingly by means of an estimate.</p> <p>If 1967 data are not available, these figures may be estimated by utilizing percentages derived from other appropriate information, provided that these are reasonably representative of the types and proportions of supplies used in 1967.</p> <p><b>Section III - PURCHASED MACHINERY AND PARTS INSTALLED DURING 1967</b></p> <p>This section calls for a breakdown of Purchased Machinery and Parts, reported in item 17A, Section I of your 1967 Census of Mineral Industries report between Complete Machinery and Equipment, and Parts.</p> </div> </div>							
Name of person who should be contacted if questions arise concerning this report	Address (Number and street, city, State, ZIP code)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="3">Telephone</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Area code</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Number</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Extension</td> </tr> </table>	Telephone			Area code	Number	Extension
Telephone								
Area code	Number	Extension						
<b>PERIOD OF REPORT</b> This report covers the period . . . . .	From: (Month, day, year)	To: (Month, day, year)						
<b>CERTIFICATION</b> - This report is substantially accurate and has been prepared in accordance with instructions.								
Signature of authorized person	Title	Date						



## FORM MA-131.1011—Con.

IRON ORES			
Section I — SUMMARY OF PURCHASED MACHINERY INSTALLED AND SUPPLIES USED DURING 1967			
Line No.	Item (a)	Delivered cost (In thousands of dollars) (b)	Key
1	Sum of items reported in item 17A, Section I of your Census of Mineral Industries report, <b>except</b> purchased machinery installed (code 353011) and all other supplies (code 970099)	\$	1-1
2	Purchased machinery installed (code 353011)	\$	1-2
3	All other supplies (code 970099)	\$	1-3
4	<b>TOTAL</b> (Lines 1-3. This figure should agree with the total of item 17A, Section I, as well as the total of item 5a of your 1967 Census of Mineral Industries report form.)	\$	1-4*
Section II — SELECTED SUPPLIES USED DURING 1967, INCLUDED IN SECTION I, LINE 3			
Line No.	Item (a)	2-1 Delivered cost (In thousands of dollars) (b)	2-2* Code No.
1	Rough and dressed lumber (exclude woods products and stumpage included in item 17A of the Census form)		24210
2	Lubricating oils and greases		29000
3	Tires and inner tubes		30110
4	Clay refractories		32040
5	Nonferrous metal shapes and forms (such as bars, plates, sheet, strip, rods, tubing, and wire)		33030
6	Fabricated structural steel		34410
7	Communication equipment		36600
8	Other important supplies (List and specify remaining important items separately — see instructions)		
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15	All other supplies, not listed above		99999
16	<b>TOTAL</b> (Lines 1-15 - same as Section I, line 3) —————→		
Section III — PURCHASED MACHINERY AND PARTS INSTALLED DURING 1967			
Line No.	Item (a)	Delivered cost (In thousands of dollars) (b)	Key
1	Complete machinery and equipment		3-1
2	Parts for mining and construction machinery and equipment		3-2
3	All other parts for machinery and equipment		3-3
4	<b>TOTAL</b> (Lines 1-3 - same as Section I, line 2) —————→		3-4*
Remarks (Use additional sheet, if necessary)			

Budget Bureau No. 41-R2307.1; Approval Expires June 30, 1968

PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM WITHIN 5 DAYS WHETHER  
OR NOT ANY TRIPS HAVE BEEN TAKENFORM TC-100  
(8-2-66)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS1967 CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION  
NATIONAL TRAVEL SURVEY

Panel

## SECTION I

The purpose of this survey is to provide a record of all trips by members of this household ending in 1967 -- from NEW YEARS DAY to the end of the year.

A. Information reported previously is summarized below. If more than five trips have been reported earlier only the last five are shown. Please review this information and answer questions B (1) and B (2).

Destination

Month

NOTICE - Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes.

(Please correct if address has changed, including ZIP code)

C. Telephone No. (Enter if not shown, correct if wrong.) →

D. PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD (Please add name, age, and sex of persons not listed and line out name of persons who are no longer in the household.)

Name

Age

Sex

CENSUS  
USE  
ONLY

A PERSON TAKES A "TRIP" EACH TIME HE OR SHE GOES TO A PLACE AT LEAST 100 MILES AWAY FROM HOME IN ONE DAY OR IS OUT-OF-TOWN (EVEN A SHORT DISTANCE) ONE OR MORE NIGHTS.

B. Do not include travel as part of an operating crew of a train, plane, bus, truck, or ship; commuting to a place of work; student trips to school or taken while in school.

Since you last reported - (See information above)

(1) Has anyone in this household been out-of-town one or more nights?

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

(2) Has anyone in this household taken a one-day trip to a place at least 100 miles from home?

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

If "Yes" to EITHER or BOTH questions, please describe each trip in SECTION II.

If "No" to both questions, STOP here and return questionnaire.

Remarks

↑  
COMPLETE FORM AND RETURN IN ENCLOSED  
ENVELOPE TO THIS ADDRESS



SECTION II Record one trip in each column											
Question	Trip 1		Trip 2		Trip 3		Trip 5		Trip 6		
	City	1-1 1-2	City	2-1 2-2	City	3-1 3-2	City	5-1 5-2	City	6-1 6-2	
	State or country	Month	State or country	Month	State or country	Month	State or country	Month	State or country	Month	
1. Where did you go? (If more than one place enter farthest place visited)											
2. What month did the trip end?											
3. What was the main means of transportation used? (Do not include local transportation) CHECK ONE BOX ONLY	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Auto 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Bus 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Train 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial airline 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Ship or boat 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe)	1-4	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Auto 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Bus 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Train 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial airline 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Ship or boat 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe)	2-4	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Auto 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Bus 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Train 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial airline 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Ship or boat 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe)	3-4	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Auto 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Bus 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Train 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial airline 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Ship or boat 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe)	5-4	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Auto 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Bus 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Train 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial airline 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Ship or boat 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe)	6-4	
4. Was this a vacation trip?	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1-5	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	2-5	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	3-5	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	5-5	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	6-5	
5. What was the main reason for the trip? CHECK ONE BOX ONLY	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Visit relatives or friends 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Business 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Convention 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor recreation (Hunting, fishing, etc.) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment (e.g. theater, spectator sports, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Sightseeing 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Personal or family affairs 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe)	1-6	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Visit relatives or friends 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Business 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Convention 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor recreation (Hunting, fishing, etc.) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment (e.g. theater, spectator sports, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Sightseeing 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Personal or family affairs 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe)	2-6	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Visit relatives or friends 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Business 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Convention 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor recreation (Hunting, fishing, etc.) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment (e.g. theater, spectator sports, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Sightseeing 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Personal or family affairs 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe)	3-6	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Visit relatives or friends 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Business 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Convention 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor recreation (Hunting, fishing, etc.) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment (e.g. theater, spectator sports, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Sightseeing 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Personal or family affairs 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe)	5-6	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Visit relatives or friends 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Business 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Convention 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor recreation (Hunting, fishing, etc.) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment (e.g. theater, spectator sports, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Sightseeing 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Personal or family affairs 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe)	6-6	
6. Who went? (List names of persons in the household who went on the trip.)		1-7		2-7		3-7		5-7		6-7	
7. How many nights were spent away from home?	Total number of nights →	1-8	Total number of nights →	2-8	Total number of nights →	3-8	Total number of nights →	5-8	Total number of nights →	6-8	
8. What overnight lodgings were used and how many nights were spent in each? (The total nights should be the same as the number entered in question 7.)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial (Hotel, etc.) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Friends or relatives 3 <input type="checkbox"/> On a train, bus, in a car, etc. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Own cabin, boat, trailer, etc. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe)	1-9 Nights	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial (Hotel, etc.) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Friends or relatives 3 <input type="checkbox"/> On a train, bus, in a car, etc. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Own cabin, boat, trailer, etc. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe)	2-9 Nights	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial (Hotel, etc.) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Friends or relatives 3 <input type="checkbox"/> On a train, bus, in a car, etc. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Own cabin, boat, trailer, etc. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe)	3-9 Nights	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial (Hotel, etc.) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Friends or relatives 3 <input type="checkbox"/> On a train, bus, in a car, etc. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Own cabin, boat, trailer, etc. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe)	5-9 Nights	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial (Hotel, etc.) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Friends or relatives 3 <input type="checkbox"/> On a train, bus, in a car, etc. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Own cabin, boat, trailer, etc. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe)	6-9 Nights	
9. In what States or countries did you stay overnight? (Enter in "Nights" column the number of nights spent in each State or country.)		1-11 Nights		2-11 Nights		3-11 Nights		5-11 Nights		6-11 Nights	

FORM TC-2008 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 1967 CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION TRUCK INVENTORY AND USE SURVEY		Please correct if name or address has changed	
INSTRUCTIONS		1	
NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be used only by the Census Bureau and its authorized personnel. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.		2	
In correspondence pertaining to this report, please include State and license number.  Furnish make, year, model, State, and weight of vehicle if not shown. If the license plates were on a vehicle other than the one described below give description of the vehicle currently registered.  Return the form to the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, in the enclosed envelope which requires no postage, not later than twenty (20) days after receipt.		Make Year model State License No. 3 4 5 7	
1. VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION		6	
2. OWNERSHIP OF VEHICLE		3. ACQUISITION OF VEHICLE	
On July 1, 1967, were you the owner (or license holder) of the vehicle identified in item 1 (even though you may have sold, traded or otherwise disposed of it after July 1, 1967)? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to Question 3 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Disposed of BEFORE July 1, 1967 When did you sell, trade, or otherwise dispose of the vehicle? _____ Month If "No," sign on page 4 and return questionnaire		How did you acquire this vehicle? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Purchased new 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Purchased used 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Leased from someone else	
4. BASE OF OPERATION		5. NUMBER OF TRUCKS, TRUCK-TRACTORS AND TRAILERS OPERATED FROM "BASE OF OPERATIONS"	
a. What was the principal place from which the vehicle was operated? City or town _____ County _____ State _____		How many trucks, truck-tractors, and trailers were you operating out of the city or town named in 4a as of July 1, 1967? (Report total number including the vehicle which you have been describing on this questionnaire.) Trucks ..... Truck-tractors ..... Trailers (semi- and full-trailers) ..... Total .....	
b. Was this vehicle operated almost entirely in the State named in 4a? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		10	
6. LEASED TO OTHERS WITHOUT DRIVER		11	
During the past 12 months, did you use this vehicle MOSTLY for leasing or renting (without driver) to others? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to Q.7 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Was this vehicle usually leased or rented for periods of: 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 30 days? - Go to Q.10 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 days or longer? - Go to Q.7		12	
		13	
		14	
		15	

7. MAJOR USE OF THE TRUCK OR COMBINATION (Mark (X) one box)		16	
How was the vehicle mostly used during the past 12 months? (If the vehicle was leased to someone else (without driver) for periods of 30 days or more, mark (X) the box that describes the business of the person or company to whom you leased the vehicle the longest time.)		01 <input type="checkbox"/> For personal transportation - Used in place of an automobile to go from home to work; for outdoor recreation; camping; fishing; etc. - Go to Q.10 02 <input type="checkbox"/> Own farm or ranch or other agricultural activity 03 <input type="checkbox"/> In forestry or lumbering 04 <input type="checkbox"/> In mining or quarrying 05 <input type="checkbox"/> In construction 06 <input type="checkbox"/> In manufacturing 07 <input type="checkbox"/> In wholesale and/or retail 08 <input type="checkbox"/> In utilities - telephone, electric, gas, etc. 09 <input type="checkbox"/> In services - hotel, automobile repair, laundry, etc.	
10 <input type="checkbox"/> For-hire transportation - Includes trucking services known as drayage, local cartage, household goods movers, common or contract motor carriers, commercial motor carriers, leased with driver, "owner-operators," under lease or contract. If "For-hire" transportation has been checked, mark (X) one box below: Is this service under an Interstate Commerce Commission authorization (either granted or pending)? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No } Go to Q.8 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - If none of the above applies to the use you make of the vehicle, describe the main use of the vehicle here. If no product is hauled, answer Q.8 next. If this is a service type vehicle, go to Q.10		17	
8. PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS CARRIED		18	
Please mark (X) box which indicates product usually carried by this vehicle. 01 <input type="checkbox"/> Farm products (fruit, grain, livestock, meat, poultry, dairy products, etc.) 02 <input type="checkbox"/> Processed foods, beverages and tobacco 03 <input type="checkbox"/> Primary metal products (ingot, billets, pipes, sheets, etc.) 04 <input type="checkbox"/> Machinery or allied products 05 <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation equipment (motor vehicles, trailers, boats, motorcycles, etc.) 06 <input type="checkbox"/> Building materials (lumber, millwork, etc.) 07 <input type="checkbox"/> Furniture, household appliances, or hardware 08 <input type="checkbox"/> Chemicals, rubber, plastics or related products (including drugs, paints, fertilizers, etc.) 09 <input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum or petroleum products 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Scrap, refuse and garbage 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed cargos 12 <input type="checkbox"/> No products (used for repair, cranes, compressors, etc.) - Go to Q.10 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Describe _____		19 On a round-trip basis, how does the truck or combination usually move? (Mark (X) one box only) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Loaded in one direction, but returns empty (or almost empty) in the other direction 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Loaded in both directions 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Describe _____	
9. ROUND-TRIP LOAD		20	
Please give speedometer (odometer) reading or if not indicated by speedometer, give your best estimate. What were the total miles this vehicle was driven during the past 12 months and the total miles driven since new? (If vehicle was idle for the year enter "None")		21 Miles a. Total miles driven during past 12 months (If less than 12 months, estimate probable miles for year.) b. Total miles this vehicle has been driven since new .....	
10. VEHICLE MILES		22	
Please give speedometer (odometer) reading or if not indicated by speedometer, give your best estimate. What were the total miles this vehicle was driven during the past 12 months and the total miles driven since new? (If vehicle was idle for the year enter "None")		23 II. GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT Mark (X) one box that is nearest the total weight of this truck or combination when loaded to full capacity (gross vehicle weight in pounds). 01 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 6,000 06 <input type="checkbox"/> 32,001 to 40,000 02 <input type="checkbox"/> 6,000 to 10,000 07 <input type="checkbox"/> 40,001 to 50,000 03 <input type="checkbox"/> 10,001 to 19,500 08 <input type="checkbox"/> 50,001 to 60,000 04 <input type="checkbox"/> 19,501 to 26,000 09 <input type="checkbox"/> 60,001 to 70,000 05 <input type="checkbox"/> 26,001 to 32,000 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 70,001 and over	



FORM TC-200B—Con.

<b>12. BODY TYPE — PICKUP AND PANEL TRUCKS</b>		<b>b. Does this pickup or panel truck have 4-wheel drive?</b>	
<b>a. Does this truck have a pickup or panel body?</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Go to Q.13 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Mark (X) the box in front of illustration of type and answer "b" and "c."		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Pickup truck		<b>c. Is this pickup or panel truck equipped with a camper body or other special camping equipment?</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes } Sign certification on page 4 and return questionnaire 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No }	
2 <input type="checkbox"/> Panel truck			
<b>13. TYPE AND SIZE OF BODY (other than pickup or panel)</b> Mark (X) ONE box to describe the type of body of the truck or combination. If the power unit is a truck-tractor, report body type of the combination most frequently used with the power unit.			
<b>Body type</b>		<b>Body size</b>	
01 <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-stop or walk-in		Length of load space (feet)	
02 <input type="checkbox"/> Platform, atake, grain, flatbed or other platform type (with or without dumping device) including low bed and depressed center		01 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 10	
03 <input type="checkbox"/> Cattle rack (hogs, calves, and other livestock)		02 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 and less than 13	
04 <input type="checkbox"/> Insulated non-refrigerated van		03 <input type="checkbox"/> 13 and less than 16	
05 <input type="checkbox"/> Furniture van		04 <input type="checkbox"/> 16 and less than 20	
06 <input type="checkbox"/> Open top van		05 <input type="checkbox"/> 20 and less than 28	
07 <input type="checkbox"/> All other enclosed vans		06 <input type="checkbox"/> 28 and less than 36	
08 <input type="checkbox"/> Beverage		07 <input type="checkbox"/> 36 and less than 41	
09 <input type="checkbox"/> Garbage or refuse collector		08 <input type="checkbox"/> 41 or more	
10 <input type="checkbox"/> Winch or crane, other than wrecker			
11 <input type="checkbox"/> Wrecker		<b>Do not specify body size for these types.</b>	
12 <input type="checkbox"/> Pole or logging			
13 <input type="checkbox"/> Auto transport			
14 <input type="checkbox"/> Utility (body equipped for mobile repair and service, e.g., telephone line truck, electrical utility, etc.)			
15 <input type="checkbox"/> Dump truck or combination			
20 <input type="checkbox"/> Tank truck or combination (for liquids)		Capacity of dump (water level without side boards) (cubic yards)	
30 <input type="checkbox"/> Tank truck or combination (for liquids)		09 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 5    11 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 to 6.9    12 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 to 9.9    13 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 to 14.9    14 <input type="checkbox"/> 15 to 19.9	
40 <input type="checkbox"/> Tank truck or combination (for dry bulk)		15 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1,000    19 <input type="checkbox"/> 4,000 to 5,999	
50 <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete mixer		16 <input type="checkbox"/> 1,000 to 1,999    20 <input type="checkbox"/> 6,000 to 7,999	
		17 <input type="checkbox"/> 2,000 to 2,999    21 <input type="checkbox"/> 8,000 to 11,999	
		18 <input type="checkbox"/> 3,000 to 3,999    22 <input type="checkbox"/> 12,000 or more	
		Dry bulk capacity (cubic feet)	
		23 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 300    26 <input type="checkbox"/> 900 to 1,199	
		24 <input type="checkbox"/> 300 to 599    27 <input type="checkbox"/> 1,200 to 1,499	
		25 <input type="checkbox"/> 600 to 899    28 <input type="checkbox"/> 1,500 or more	
		Capacity of mixer (cubic yards)	
		29 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 6    31 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 to 7.9    33 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 to 11.9	
		30 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 to 6.9    32 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 to 9.9    34 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 or over	
		60 <input type="checkbox"/> Other body type — (If the above descriptions do not satisfactorily describe your vehicle, please enter identifying body type and size (or capacity).)	

<b>14. VEHICLE TYPE</b>		<b>30</b>	
<b>a. Is this vehicle a single unit truck or is it a truck-tractor?</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Single unit truck    2 <input type="checkbox"/> Truck-tractor			
<b>15. AXLE ARRANGEMENT</b> Please mark (X) the box that illustrates the axle arrangement of this truck or truck-tractor with the trailing unit most frequently used with the power unit.		<b>31</b>	
1. <input type="checkbox"/>		<b>16. POWERED AXLES</b> How many driving (powered) axles does this vehicle have? (Report tandem axles as two axles.) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> One 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Two 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Three 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Four or more	
2. <input type="checkbox"/>		<b>17. TYPE OF FUEL</b> What type of fuel is used with this vehicle? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Gasoline 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Diesel 3 <input type="checkbox"/> LPG	
3. <input type="checkbox"/>		<b>18. AREA OF OPERATION</b> Where is vehicle mostly operated? Mark (X) one box only 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Mostly in the local area (in or around the city and suburbs, or within a short distance of the farm, factory, mine, or place vehicle is stationed). 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Mostly over-the-road (beyond the local area) but usually not more than 200 miles one way to the most distant stop from the place vehicle is stationed. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Mostly over-the-road trips that usually are more than 200 miles one way to the most distant stop from the place the vehicle is stationed.	
4. <input type="checkbox"/>		<b>19. MAINTENANCE</b> When major repairs are needed on this vehicle, are they usually done by: 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yourself? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Truck dealer or factory branch? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Own repair shop (set up specifically for maintenance)? 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Independent garage? 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other? — Describe	
5. <input type="checkbox"/>			
6. <input type="checkbox"/>			
7. <input type="checkbox"/>			
8. <input type="checkbox"/>			
If none of the above applies, please indicate total number of axles on: Truck or truck-tractor . . . . . Trailing unit(a) . . . . .		Total axles 32 33	
None of person to contact regarding this report		Address (Number and street, city, State, Telephone (include area code, number, ext.))	
Signature of authorized official		Title	
CERTIFICATION — This report is substantially accurate and has been prepared in accordance with instructions.			

Form Approved; Budget Bureau No. 41 S67072

FORM TC-400 (8-28-67)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS	<b>NOTICE</b> - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes.	
<b>1967 CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION</b> Commodity Transportation Survey <b>INTERVIEW RECORD</b>			
<b>Item A - COMPANY AND PLANT IDENTIFICATION</b>			
1. Company name, address, and identification codes		2. Plant name, address, and identification codes	
<b>Item B - APPOINTMENT INFORMATION</b>			Date introductory letter mailed
Results of Telephone Call or Visit			
<b>OFFICIAL TALKED TO</b>	Name		Title
	Name		Title
<b>PERSON TO CONTACT</b>	Date		Time
	Telephone number		
	Area code	Number	Extension
Comments:			
<b>Item C - OPERATION IN 1967</b>			
Was this establishment in operation during all of 1967?  <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		If no, give months in operation _____ (If in operation at any time during 1967, sample shipping documents for that period.)	
<b>Item D - RECORDS TO BE SAMPLED</b>			
1. What type of shipping document on file will show the month shipped or billed, location of this plant, destination (both city and State), type of transportation, commodity description, and weight of total shipment?		Name of document	
2. (Scan the shipping document file and mark appropriate boxes with an "X") Do documents appear to show -		Yes	No
a. Either a billed or shipped date			
b. The destination of a shipment (both city and State)			
c. Type of transportation			
d. Commodity description (not just numerical or alphabetical codes)			
e. Weight of total shipment in pounds			
f. Location of plant (both city and State)			
g. Export identification			
h. Type of packaging			
3. For each block marked No above, describe in remarks how adequate information may be obtained.			
4. a. Does the above file (item D2) include records for all 1967 shipments from this plant, such as railway express, air express, etc.? <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</span>			
b. If "No," about what percent of the total volume (tonnage or value) is not included? _____ % <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to 4b</span>			
If an entry is made here, see the Field Reference Manual, TC-402, for special instructions.			
5. How are the shipping documents filed? (Mark appropriate boxes with an "X") - If c, d, e, f, or g marked - describe in comments.)			
a. <input type="checkbox"/> By serial number (if gaps in numbers, be sure gaps are considered in completing item E)		d. <input type="checkbox"/> By customer	
b. <input type="checkbox"/> By date (with each day's documents filed together by day)		e. <input type="checkbox"/> By carrier	
c. <input type="checkbox"/> By week or month and documents not necessarily in order by day (Describe time unit)		f. <input type="checkbox"/> By geographic breakdown	
		g. <input type="checkbox"/> Any other (Shipment summary, etc.)	
6. How are shipping documents maintained?			
a. <input type="checkbox"/> Binder		d. <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____	
b. <input type="checkbox"/> File Folder			
c. <input type="checkbox"/> Between dividers			



## FORM TC-400—Con.

Comments:

## Item E — HOW TO SELECT SHIPPING DOCUMENTS TO BE INCLUDED IN SURVEY

Estimated number of shipping documents on file for 1967 ↓	"X" one	Number of bills of lading or other shipping papers	Sampling plans
		Under 200	USE TABLE I, TC-403
		200 — 399	
		400 — 999	
		1,000 — 1,999	
		2,000 — 3,999	
		4,000 — 9,999	Serial — USE TABLE II, TC-403 Date — USE TABLE III, TC-403
		10,000 — 19,999	
		20,000 — 39,999	IF — neither of the above applies { 1. Use sampling spoon and table II 2. See appendix A for folder or drawer plans
		40,000 — 59,999	
		60,000 — 79,999	
		80,000 — 99,999	

## Item F — SAMPLING PLANS USED — Fill in this item for all cases

1. Be sure to complete for each sample plan or each "take every" pattern used.

File identification (i.e., rail, truck, incidental, etc.)	Document		File drawer and/or folder sample		
	Hand count or serial number	Date sample	Drawer	Folder	Document
	Take every —	Take every —	Take every —	Take every —	Take every —

2. (Mark one "X")

☐ Company will complete TC-401  
Expected completion date \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Field representative will complete TC-401

TO BE COMPLETED AFTER THE DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN SAMPLED

3. Number of inscope documents selected \_\_\_\_\_

4. How is shipping information furnished?

- a. ☐ Transcription to Form TC-401    b. ☐ Reproduction  
c. ☐ Other — Describe \_\_\_\_\_

## Item G — SHIPPING FACILITIES

Does this plant have any of the following shipping facilities? (Mark appropriate boxes with an "X")

1. ☐ Rail siding  
2. ☐ Access to an interstate highway system within 5 miles of the plant site.  
3. ☐ Water loading and unloading facilities within 5 miles of the plant site.  
4. ☐ Airport offering air cargo service located within 25 miles of the plant site.  
5. ☐ None of the above applies.

## Item H — COMPANY CONTACT IF QUESTIONS ARISE REGARDING THE SURVEY

Name	Title	Telephone number		
		Area code	Number	Extension

## Item I — CENSUS REPRESENTATIVES MAKING CONTACTS

1. Initial contact (Name)	Regional office
2. Other contact (Name)	Regional office
3. Persons talked to whose names do not appear elsewhere on this form.	

## Item J — REMARKS

FORM TC-400A  
(10-16-67)1967 CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION  
Commodity Transportation Survey  
PLANT CONTROL LISTU.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Sheet \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ sheets

Identification of sample plants (a)	In operation in 1967? Check one (b)	Document selection to be done by Check one		Returned to regional office (d-1)	Retained by field representative (d-2)	Expected completion date (e)	NOTES (If column (d-1) or (d-2) is checked, note here the information needed to complete forms TC-400B. Attach the TC-400B's to EACH TC-400) (f)
		Company (c-1)	Census (c-2)				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes If checked continue <input type="checkbox"/> No If checked conclude interview and explain on TC-400	<input type="checkbox"/> Leave TC-403 and TC-401's	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes If checked continue <input type="checkbox"/> No If checked conclude interview and explain on TC-400	<input type="checkbox"/> Leave TC-403 and TC-401's	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes If checked continue <input type="checkbox"/> No If checked conclude interview and explain on TC-400	<input type="checkbox"/> Leave TC-403 and TC-401's	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes If checked continue <input type="checkbox"/> No If checked conclude interview and explain on TC-400	<input type="checkbox"/> Leave TC-403 and TC-401's	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes If checked continue <input type="checkbox"/> No If checked conclude interview and explain on TC-400	<input type="checkbox"/> Leave TC-403 and TC-401's	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes If checked continue <input type="checkbox"/> No If checked conclude interview and explain on TC-400	<input type="checkbox"/> Leave TC-403 and TC-401's	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes If checked continue <input type="checkbox"/> No If checked conclude interview and explain on TC-400	<input type="checkbox"/> Leave TC-403 and TC-401's	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes If checked continue <input type="checkbox"/> No If checked conclude interview and explain on TC-400	<input type="checkbox"/> Leave TC-403 and TC-401's	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Use reverse side for remarks



FORM TC-400B (11-29-67)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		1. Plant identification number
<b>1967 CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION</b> Commodity Transportation Survey <b>PLANT TRANSFER RECORD</b>			
2. Approval of home office obtained from: <i>(Name and position)</i>			
Telephone <i>(Area code, number, extension)</i>		Date	
3. Describe arrangements made with company home office to advise plant of the Commodity Transportation Survey and a forthcoming visit by a field representative.  _____  _____  _____  _____  _____  _____  _____			
4. Person to contact at plant <i>(Name and position)</i>		Telephone <i>(Area code, number, extension)</i>	
5. Remarks  _____  _____  _____  _____  _____  _____  _____  _____  _____			
Field representative		Regional office	Date

[illegible]



FORM TC-403 (9-7-67)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS	Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67072  <b>NOTICE</b> - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes.										
<b>1967 CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION</b> Commodity Transportation Survey <b>INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELECTING SHIPPING DOCUMENTS</b>												
<p>Gentlemen:</p> <p>This survey is one of the major parts of the 1967 Census of Transportation. It is concerned with "traffic flows" - volume of commodities shipped, means of transport, length of haul, weight of shipment, type of commodity, identification of export shipments, and type of packaging. THE SURVEY WILL BE BASED ON A SAMPLE OF SHIPMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1967 SELECTED FROM THE RECORD FILES OF EACH OF THE 15,000 MANUFACTURING PLANTS IN THE SURVEY.</p> <p>The purpose of this form is to describe the sampling procedures available for your use and to acquaint us with your files and the method you use to sample the shipping records from the plant identified on page 2.</p> <p><b>PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM WITH YOUR COMPLETED REPORTS.</b></p> <p>If you would like your name placed on the mailing list for announcements of publications from this survey, please send a request to:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Publications Distribution Section Bureau of the Census Washington D.C. 20233</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sincerely yours,</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>A. Ross Eckler</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">A. Ross Eckler Director Bureau of the Census</p>												
<p><b>Item A - TRANSMIT</b>          When the shipping documents have been transcribed to Forms TC-401, use the preaddressed envelope to transmit them along with this form to:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 250px; height: 60px; margin: 10px auto; text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">Address</div> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">No postage is required on the preaddressed envelope.</p>												
<p><b>Item B - COMPANY CONTACT IF QUESTIONS ARISE REGARDING THE SURVEY</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40%;">Name</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Title</td> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Telephone number</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="width: 10%;">Area code</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Number</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Extension</td> </tr> </table>			Name	Title	Telephone number					Area code	Number	Extension
Name	Title	Telephone number										
		Area code	Number	Extension								
<p><b>Item C - COMPANY AND PLANT IDENTIFICATION</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; height: 100px; vertical-align: top; padding: 5px;">1. Company name, address, and identification codes</td> <td style="width: 50%; height: 100px; vertical-align: top; padding: 5px;">2. Plant name, address, and identification codes</td> </tr> </table>			1. Company name, address, and identification codes	2. Plant name, address, and identification codes								
1. Company name, address, and identification codes	2. Plant name, address, and identification codes											
<p><b>Item D - WHAT RECORDS SHOULD BE SAMPLED?</b></p> <p>Generally, the files of shipping papers kept by the traffic department show the facts needed. These may consist of bills of lading, sales invoices, or other records. It is important that the file(s) contain essentially all the shipping papers for the full year 1967 and that they contain all of the following information for each shipment:</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">1. Date of shipment (either billed or shipped)</td> <td style="width: 50%;">4. Commodity description (not just numerical or alphabetical codes)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Destination of shipment (both city and State)</td> <td>5. Weight of total shipment in pounds</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Type of transportation</td> <td>6. Location of plant (both city and State)</td> </tr> </table> <p>Identification of export shipments and type of packaging are also required but usually do not appear on the shipping papers.</p> <p>Which shipping documents will be used to provide the above information? (For example, bills of lading, sales invoices, or other records.) . . . . .</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 200px; height: 20px; margin-left: 500px; text-align: center;">Name of documents</div>			1. Date of shipment (either billed or shipped)	4. Commodity description (not just numerical or alphabetical codes)	2. Destination of shipment (both city and State)	5. Weight of total shipment in pounds	3. Type of transportation	6. Location of plant (both city and State)				
1. Date of shipment (either billed or shipped)	4. Commodity description (not just numerical or alphabetical codes)											
2. Destination of shipment (both city and State)	5. Weight of total shipment in pounds											
3. Type of transportation	6. Location of plant (both city and State)											
<p><b>NOTE:</b> If you transfer goods from this plant to a nearby warehouse for redistribution, report shipments from that point as though it were from this plant.</p>												

## FORM TC-403—Con.

**Item E — SELECTING A SAMPLING PLAN**

It may be that shipping papers are contained in more than one file—for instance, all rail shipments for 1967 contained in one file and all other shipping papers in another file. If this is the case, one of the sampling plans given below may fit one file and another plan may fit the other file(s). If more than one sampling plan is used, please enter the name of the file in the "File identification" section of the table used for that file.

**Item F — HOW TO SAMPLE**

Select the sampling plan(s) (Tables I, II, or III) that best fits your filing system. If none of these plans seems feasible, the Census Interviewer will provide a special sampling plan suitable for your filing system.

Place an "X" on the line for the "Number of shipping documents in the file," corresponding to the number of documents in the file. Then select the sample documents, using the "start with" and "take every" that apply to the line that has been "X'ed."

These sampling plans are based on the approximate number of shipping documents in your file and it is important to follow the instructions as described in Tables I, II, and III through the entire 1967 file. Do not substitute another shipment for one drawn in the sample no matter how "unrepresentative" it may appear.

**Item G — HOW TO REPORT**

For each document selected in the sample, transcribe the requested information to Form TC-401, Transcription Sheet (see detailed instructions for completion of TC-401).

**Item H — LESS THAN 4,000 SHIPPING DOCUMENTS**

If there are less than 4,000 shipping documents in your files for 1967, use this table.

Transcribe information from selected documents to Form TC-401	TABLE I			
	"X" here	Number of shipping documents in file	Sampling pattern	
			Start with	Take every
File identification				

**Item I — 4,000 OR MORE SHIPPING DOCUMENTS IN SERIAL NUMBER ORDER**

If there are 4,000 or more shipping documents in your file for 1967 and they are in serial number order, use the sampling pattern in Table II.

Transcribe information from selected documents to Form TC-401	TABLE II			
	"X" here	Number of shipping documents in file	Sampling pattern	
			Start with	Take every
File identification				

**Item J — 4,000 OR MORE SHIPPING DOCUMENTS IN DATE ORDER**

If there are 4,000 or more shipping documents in your files for 1967 and they are in date order, use Table IIIa and Table IIIb below. Select the correct sampling pattern from Table IIIa and apply it to the shipping documents only for the dates shown in Table IIIb. Carry your sampling pattern over from one date to the other. For example, if there are two shipping documents remaining for a date and you are taking every 5th document, the third document in the next date would be your shipping paper. Combine dual dates and treat as one. Check off each date as it is used.

TABLE IIIa					
First, select sampling pattern	"X" here	Number of Shipping documents in file	Sampling pattern		
			Start with	Take every	
File identification					
THEN, apply this pattern only to these dates	TABLE IIIb				
	Sun—Mon	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Fri—Sat

**NOTE:** If the number of documents is over 4,000 and not filed in serial or date order, use special sampling plan provided by Census Interviewer. Special sampling plans should be fully described in remarks section on page 3.

**Item K — IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE, TELEPHONE THE FOLLOWING PERSON COLLECT:**

Name	Telephone number		
	Area code	Number	Extension

**Item L — REMARKS**



<b>FORM TC-410</b> (12-21-67)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		Regional office					
<b>1967 CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION</b> <b>Commodity Transportation Survey</b> <b>PERIODIC PROGRESS REPORT</b>				Reporting period: From _____ To _____					
<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b> Submit an original and one copy of this report to Chief, Field Division, on Friday at the close of each biweekly pay period. Refer to the Keyman's Guide for detailed instructions.				Date of report _____					
				Multiunits	Single units				
				C	P				
1. Initial workload (Received from Washington)				C	P				
2. Current workload (Plus additions and minus deletions and transfers)				C	P				
3a. Number of visits completed this period									
b. Number of visits completed to date									
4a. Number of plants transmitted to Washington this period									
b. Number of plants transmitted to Washington to date									
5. Number of unresolved failed edits									
6. Number of pending visits to refusals									
7a. Number of plants in pending file by expected completion date (including interviewer assignments)									
(1) Date									
(2) Number									
b. Number of plants in pending file beyond expected completion date (including 7-day grace period)									
(1) Date									
(2) Number									
8. Types of sample plans used to date (number of plants)				Serial	Date	Spoon	Hand count	File folder	Other
9. Number of man-hours spent on survey this period (estimated)								Man-hours	
10. Remarks									
11. Keyman's signature								Date	

FORM TC-410A (12-22-67)										U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS										Pay Period From		To			
1967 CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION Commodity Transportation Survey										SUMMARY OF PROGRESS REPORTS FROM REGIONAL OFFICES															
Region	Initial workload			Current workload			Visits						Transmittals			Number of plants in pending file	Number of cases in overdue file	Number of failed edit cases on hand	Percent			Out of scopes to date No./%	Number of man hours to date	Number of TC-412 cases to Field	
	MU	SU	(b2)	MU	SU	(c2)	This period		To date		This period		To date		Visited to date 1				Transmitted to date 2	Now pending file 2	Overdue 1				
(a)	(b1)	(b2)	(b2)	(c1)	(c2)	(c2)	(d1)	(d2)	(d3)	(d4)	(e1)	(e2)	(e3)	(e4)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i1)	(i2)	(i3)	(i4)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)
Atlanta																									
Boston																									
Charlotte																									
Chicago																									
Dallas																									
Denver																									
Detroit																									
L.A.																									
N.Y.																									
Phila.																									
St. Paul																									
Seattle																									
U.S. Total																									

1 Percentage based on the number of multunit company home offices plus the number of single-unit plants.

2 Percentage based on the number of sample plants - - whether multunit or single unit.

USC OM-410-DC



**DATE DUE: 20 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF FORM**

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67072

<b>NOTICE</b> - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.		<b>FORM TC-420</b> (8-21-67)		<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b> <b>BUREAU OF THE CENSUS</b>	
<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b> If book figures are not readily available, please supply your best estimates for the plant shown in item 1.  If you transfer goods from this plant to a nearby warehouse for redistribution, report shipments from that point as though it were from this plant. If you ship to foreign countries, consider only the movement from plant to the port of exit when reporting percentage for mileage and type of transport.  Return this form to, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, in the enclosed envelope which requires no postage.		<b>1967 CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION</b> <b>Commodity Transportation Survey</b>			
<b>Item 1.</b>					
<b>Item 2. VALUE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES</b> What was the value of all products shipped and services performed at this plant (including interplant transfers) during 1967?		<i>Dollars only</i> \$		<b>Item 5. SHIPPING FACILITIES</b> Does the plant identified in item 1 have any of the following shipping facilities? (Mark as many as apply)	
<b>Item 3. DISTANCE SHIPPED</b> What percent of item 2 moved?		Percent		a. <input type="checkbox"/> Rail siding b. <input type="checkbox"/> Access to an interstate highway system within 5 miles of the plant site c. <input type="checkbox"/> Water loading and unloading facilities within 5 miles of the plant site d. <input type="checkbox"/> An airport offering air cargo service located within 25 miles of the plant site e. <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above applies	
a. Less than 50 miles (including used in or near plant) . . . . . b. 50 - 99 miles . . . . . c. 100 - 299 miles . . . . . d. 300 - 499 miles . . . . . e. 500 - 999 miles . . . . . f. 1,000 miles or more . . . . . Total of above should equal —————→		100%		<b>Item 6. PRODUCTS OF THIS PLANT EXPORTED</b> a. Were any products of this plant exported by your company or shipped to others for export without further processing? <div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes      <input type="checkbox"/> No         </div> b. If "Yes," about what percent of the total (item 2) was shipped to foreign countries? . . . . .	
<b>Item 4. TYPE OF TRANSPORT</b> (If your shipments move by a combination of two or more types of transport, consider ONLY the one type of transport used for the major portion of the movement IN THE U.S. in estimating percentages.) What percent of the products were shipped by:		Percent		Percent	
a. Rail . . . . . b. Commercial (for hire) motor carrier . . . . . c. Your own or customer's truck . . . . . d. Air (including air cargo and air express) . . . . . e. Water (including for hire and private carriers on rivers, harbors, lakes, ocean, etc.) . . . . . f. Freight forwarder . . . . . g. Other - Describe on reverse side . . . . . Total of above should equal 100% of products shipped from your plant —————→		100%		<b>Item 7. PERSON TO CONTACT</b> a. Name  b. Title  c. Telephone - Area code and number      d. Date	
<b>USE REVERSE SIDE FOR ANY COMMENTS YOU MAY HAVE</b>					

## PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DUE DATE - APRIL 30, 1968

Form approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-567091

FORM FC-09A

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

## 1967 CENSUS OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

RETURN TO

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
Washington, D.C. 20233

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Please complete and return this form in the envelope provided. If filing by the due date causes undue burden, a request for extension should be directed to the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

A separate report is to be filed for each commercial fishing vessel as defined in item 2.

If calendar year records are not available, fiscal year reports for periods ending between October 31, 1967 and February 29, 1968 are acceptable.

If book figures are not available, enter your best estimates.

CENSUS USE ONLY	Operator ID	X-1	Area code	X-2

(Please correct if mailing address has changed)

## ITEM 1. VESSEL NAME AND OTHER IDENTIFICATION

Vessel name	Official documentation number	Home port of vessel
Name of vessel owner		
Address (Number and street, city, State, ZIP code)		

## ITEM 2. USE OF VESSEL IN 1967

Definition of commercial fishing vessel - One whose primary activity during the year was the capture of fish and shellfish for sale or for use in your own manufacturing operations. Sport fishing, transportation of fish caught by others, mopping star fish, and the dredging of oyster seed for planting in your own beds are not considered commercial fishing.

Was this vessel primarily engaged in commercial fishing, as defined above, during 1967?

- ☐ Yes - Complete the rest of this report \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ No - Describe primary activity \_\_\_\_\_

If "No" sign certification on reverse side and return this form.

## ITEM 3. OPERATOR OF VESSEL IN 1967

a. Was this vessel operated in 1967 by the owner listed in item 1?

- ☐ Yes - Complete items 4 through 13
- ☐ No - If "No," furnish information in (b) below, and complete as many of items 4 through 13 as possible.

b. Persons (captain or other person in charge of vessel) who operated this vessel in 1967 (name, address, and dates)

Dates operated (Months, from-to)	Name of operator
Address (Number and street, city, State, ZIP code)	
Dates operated (Months, from-to)	Name of operator
Address (Number and street, city, State, ZIP code)	
Dates operated (Months, from-to)	Name of operator
Address (Number and street, city, State, ZIP code)	

## ITEM 4. LEGAL STATUS OF OPERATOR OF THIS VESSEL DURING 1967 (X one)

- 1 ☐ Individual proprietor or operator
- x ☒ Partnership - Specify number of working partners \_\_\_\_\_
- o ☐ Corporation - OO NOT include any form of cooperative association.
- 9 ☐ Other, including cooperatives

## ITEM 5. OPERATION OF OTHER FISHING VESSELS IN 1967

Did the operator of this vessel operate more than one commercial fishing vessel, (as defined in item 2)?

- ☐ Yes - If "Yes" list the other vessels and their documentation numbers and continue in remarks if necessary.
- ☐ No

Name of vessel	Documentation number
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

## ITEM 6. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND SHAREWORKERS

Report all fishermen and shareworkers working on this vessel (captains, mates, engineers, crewmen, cooks, etc.) during the pay period including the 12th of each month of 1967. Exclude proprietors and partners.

January	February	March	April	May	June
1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4	1-5	1-6*
July	August	September	October	November	December
2-1	2-2	2-3	2-4	2-5	2-6*

NOTICE-Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report refer to this Census File Number

FC-09A

## ITEM 7. PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES AND SHAREWORKERS IN 1967

Report the total (before deductions) of wages, salaries, shares, bonuses, commissions, and other remunerations paid to employees and shareworkers on this vessel in 1967. Include compensation in kind such as food. The definition of payment used for calculating the withholding tax may be followed. Exclude payments to proprietors and partners.

Item	Amount		Key
	Dollars	Cents	
a. By shares	\$		3-1
b. By other methods			3-2
c. TOTAL (Sum of lines a and b)	\$		3-3

ITEM 8. VESSEL OPERATING COSTS IN 1967, (INCLUDING DEPRECIATION)  
Report labor costs in item 7.

Item	Amount		Key
	Dollars	Cents	
a. Fuel and oil	\$		6-1
b. Fishing net repairs, replacement, and additions			6-2
c. Other repairs and annual overhaul			6-3
d. Rental of electronic gear			6-4
e. Hull insurance and personal and indemnity insurance			6-5
f. Depreciation of vessel and gear (report only for owner-operated vessels)			6-6
g. Leasing or rental cost for vessel (applicable only to those vessels not owner-operated. Include value of share of cash paid owner).			6-7
h. All other vessel-operating expenses (ice, unloading, dockage fees, use of spotter planes, FICA taxes, property taxes, etc. - exclude Federal and State income taxes, and expenses paid by employees)			6-8
i. TOTAL (Sum of lines a-h)	\$		6-9*

## ITEM 9. GROSS RECEIPTS AND KIND OF FISH LANDED IN 1967

Item	Value of receipts		Key
	Dollars	Cents	
a. Value of gross receipts (before deductions):			
(1) For edible finfish sold	\$		3-4
(2) For edible shellfish sold			3-5
(3) For nonfood fish sold. Include sponge, menhaden, anchovy for reduction, etc.			3-6
(4) For other use of vessel (hauling freight or passengers, sport fishing, etc.)			3-7
(5) TOTAL (Sum of lines (1) - (4))	\$		3-8*

b. Three most important kind of fish landed. (Enter "1" next to the primary species landed, "2" next to the second most important species landed, etc. Do not mark any species of fish accounting for less than 10 percent of the value of your catch sold.)

- |                                    |                                    |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) Finfish (fue):                 | (2) Shellfish:                     |
| 01 Cod                             | 21 Clams                           |
| 02 Flounder                        | 22 Crabs                           |
| 03 Haddock                         | 23 Lobsters, northern              |
| 04 Halibut                         | 24 Lobsters, spiny                 |
| 05 Mullet                          | 25 Oysters                         |
| 06 Ocean perch                     | 26 Scallops                        |
| 07 Salmon                          | 27 Shrimp                          |
| 08 Scup or porgy                   | 29 Other shellfish - Specify _____ |
| 09 Snapper, red                    |                                    |
| 10 Tuna                            | (3) Nonfood fish:                  |
| 11 Whiting                         | For reduction                      |
| 19 Other food fish - Specify _____ | 31 Anchovy                         |
|                                    | 32 Menhaden                        |
|                                    | 33 Other                           |
|                                    | 34 For pet foods                   |
|                                    | 39 For other uses                  |

Please continue on page 2



## FORM FC-09A—Con.

FORM FC-09A (12-11-67)

Page 2

## ITEM 10. VALUE OF CATCH SOLD BY AREA AND PORT IN 1967

Indicate the value of your catch sold in the areas and ports listed.

Area and port where catch was unloaded	5	5-1 Code	5-2 Amount		Area and port where catch was unloaded	5	5-1 Code	5-2 Amount	
			Dollars	Cents				Dollars	Cents
a. Great Lakes ports — Specify:					f. South Atlantic ports:				
(1)	11	\$			(22) Beaufort — Morehead, N.C.	62	\$		
(2)	11				(23) Fernandina Beach, Florida	63			
b. Mississippi River and Tributary ports — Specify:					(24) Other South Atlantic ports — Specify ports in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, east coasts:				
(3)	21					61			
(4)	21				(25)	61			
c. New England ports:					(26)	61			
(5) Portland, Maine	32				g. Gulf ports:				
(6) Rockland, Maine	33				(27) Cameron, Louisiana	72			
(7) Boston, Massachusetts	34				(28) Empire, Louisiana	73			
(8) Gloucester, Massachusetts	35				(29) Coldeu Meadow, Louisiana	74			
(9) New Bedford, Massachusetts	36				(30) Bouma-Dulac, Louisiana	75			
(10) Point Judith, Rhode Island	37				(31) Morgau City, Louisiana	76			
(11) Other New England ports — Specify Ports in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut	31				(32) Pascagoula—Moss Point, Mississippi	77			
(12)	31				(33) Brownsville, Texas	78			
(13)	31				(34) Other Gulf ports — Specify ports in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, and Florida, west coast	71			
d. Middle Atlantic ports — Specify ports in New York, New Jersey, and Delaware:					(35)	71			
(14)	41				(36)	71			
(15)	41				h. Pacific ports:				
(16)	41				(37) Kodiak, Alaska	82			
e. Chesapeake ports:					(38) San Diego, California	83			
(17) Reedville, Virginia	52				(39) San Pedro, California	84			
(18) Hampton, Virginia	53				(40) Other Pacific ports — Specify ports in Alaska, Washington, Oregon, California, and Hawaii:	81			
(19) Other Chesapeake ports — Specify ports in Virginia and Maryland:	51				(41)	81			
(20)	51				(42)	81			
(21)	51				i. Other ports: including foreign — Specify:	91			
					(43)	91			
					(44)	91			
					j. TOTAL (Sum of lines 1–44 should equal lines (1)–(3), item 9a)	00	\$		

## ITEM 11. VESSEL DESCRIPTION

Length of vessel (Mark appropriate box) (a)	4-4	Year vessel was built (b)	4-5	Built construction (Mark one only representing principal type of construction) (c)	4-6	Type of gear used in 1967 (Mark one only representing principal type of gear) (d)	4-7	Electronic equipment aboard vessel at end of 1967 whether purchased or rented (Mark all applicable boxes) (e)	4-8*
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 30 feet			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Wood		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Purse seine	7 <input type="checkbox"/> Pots or traps	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Radio telephone	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Depth recorder	
2 <input type="checkbox"/> 30–59 feet			2 <input type="checkbox"/> Steel		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Otter trawl	8 <input type="checkbox"/> Barpoon	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Radar	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Fish finder	
3 <input type="checkbox"/> 60–89 feet			3 <input type="checkbox"/> Aluminum		3 <input type="checkbox"/> Gill or trammel nets	9 <input type="checkbox"/> Pound net	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Loran	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Automatic pilot	
4 <input type="checkbox"/> 90–119 feet			4 <input type="checkbox"/> Fiberglass		4 <input type="checkbox"/> Long lines	10 <input type="checkbox"/> Hand line	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Radio directional finder		
5 <input type="checkbox"/> 120 feet and over			5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify		5 <input type="checkbox"/> Troll lines	11 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Other electronic equipment — Specify		
					6 <input type="checkbox"/> Dredges				

## ITEM 12. UTILIZATION OF TIME FOR VESSEL DURING 1967

A day is all or part of 24 hours. If you had the vessel for the entire year of 1967, the total days should be 365.

	Approximate number of days	Key
a. Approximate number of days vessel was primarily engaged in commercial fishing during 1967		7-1
b. Approximate number of days vessel was not primarily engaged in commercial fishing because of:		7-2
(1) Layover between trips and holidays		
(2) In port because of bad weather		7-3
(3) Vessel laid up for repairs, alterations, painting, etc.		7-4
(4) Use of vessel for other than commercial fishing — Specify		7-5
TOTAL (Sum of lines a and b (1) through (4))		7-6*

Remarks

ITEM 13.	Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (Number, and street, city, State)		ZIP code	Telephone		
						Area code	Number	Extension
	CERTIFICATION — This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____.							
	Name of company		Address (Number and street, city, State)			ZIP code		
Signature of authorized person				Title		Date		

## PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

## REPORT DUE IN 30 DAYS

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67065

<p><b>FORM EC-PR-11 (0011)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS PUERTO RICO PLANNING BOARD BUREAU OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS</b> <b>Puerto Rico</b> <b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b></p> <p><b>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</b></p> <p>Please complete and return this form in the envelope provided.</p> <p>If you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1967, entries on this report should be consolidated for all such locations except that in item 1, enter the location of your main establishment and in item 14 provide information separately for each location.</p> <p>If your Employer Identification Number (the number appearing on Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941PR) was changed during 1967, submit a report for the entire period of operation in 1967 on one 1967 Census reporting form, and list all Employer Identification Numbers used during any part of 1967 in item 2.</p> <p>This report should cover the calendar year 1967 or, if records are maintained on a fiscal year basis, the report should cover the fiscal year which includes at least 10 months of 1967.</p> <p>If book figures are not available, enter your best estimates.</p> <p>If unusual circumstances should cause an undue burden in filing within 30 days, or if you have any questions, please write to the Office of the Census, P.O. Box 11697, Fernández Juncos Sta., Santurce, P.R. 00910.</p>	<p><b>NOTE</b> - Response to this inquiry is required both by an Act of Congress of the United States (13 USC 131 and 224) and an Act of the Legislature of Puerto Rico (No. 11 of March 27, 1950). By these laws, your report to the Census Bureau or to the Puerto Rico Planning Board is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The U.S. law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.</p> <p>In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number <b>EC-PR-11 (0011)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Employer Identification No. <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </span></p> <p><b>RETURN TO:</b> <b>Office of the Census</b> <b>P.O. Box 11697</b> <b>Fernández Juncos Sta.</b> <b>Santurce, P.R. 00910</b></p>																															
<p><b>1. NAME AND PHYSICAL LOCATION</b></p> <p>a. Is the name shown in the label the name by which this establishment is known to the public?  <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input type="checkbox"/> No (If "No," enter trade name above the label.)</p> <p>b. Is the address in the label -          1. <input type="checkbox"/> The mail address of your establishment but not the actual physical location.          2. <input type="checkbox"/> The mail address of your establishment (including number and street) which also is its actual physical location.          3. <input type="checkbox"/> Neither of the above (e.g. accountant's office).          (NOTE: If you marked box 1 or 3, or number and street are not shown in the label, complete c, and d, below. If you marked box 2, complete d below.)</p> <p>c. Enter following physical location information</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Number and street</td> <td style="width: 40%;">Barrio</td> </tr> <tr> <td>City, town, or village</td> <td>Municipio</td> </tr> </table> <p>(NOTE: If location cannot be described by number and street give name or number, if any, of the road or highway and the kilometer location.)</p> <p>d. Is your establishment physically located within the boundaries of the city, town, or village, specified in the label or in "c"?          1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	Number and street	Barrio	City, town, or village	Municipio	<p><b>FOR CENSUS USE ONLY</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th>Commonwealth</th> <th>Municipio</th> <th>Place</th> <th>Ck digit</th> <th>BD, MRC</th> <th>Ck digit</th> <th>SMSA</th> <th>Establishment ID Number</th> <th>Ck digit</th> </tr> <tr> <td>a</td> <td>b</td> <td>c</td> <td>d</td> <td>e</td> <td>f</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p><b>3. FORM OF OWNERSHIP</b> <span style="float: right;">X-1</span></p> <p>a. What is the legal form of organization of this establishment?          Mark one box          1 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual proprietor          2 <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership          0 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association) (Answer part b below)          8 <input type="checkbox"/> Cooperative association, corporate or noncorporate          9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>b. If this is a corporation -</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th></th> <th>Percent</th> <th>Key</th> </tr> <tr> <td>(1) Approximately what percentage of the voting stock issued is owned by residents of Puerto Rico? ...</td> <td style="text-align: center;">%</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) Approximately what percentage of the non-voting stock issued is owned by residents of Puerto Rico?</td> <td style="text-align: center;">%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">X-10*</td> </tr> </table>	Commonwealth	Municipio	Place	Ck digit	BD, MRC	Ck digit	SMSA	Establishment ID Number	Ck digit	a	b	c	d	e	f					Percent	Key	(1) Approximately what percentage of the voting stock issued is owned by residents of Puerto Rico? ...	%		(2) Approximately what percentage of the non-voting stock issued is owned by residents of Puerto Rico?	%	X-10*
Number and street	Barrio																															
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<p><b>2. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER</b></p> <p>Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the address label the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941PR?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input type="checkbox"/> No (If "No," enter the currently assigned EI Number here (9 digits)) ..... - - - - -</p>	<p><b>4. PERIOD OPERATED IN 1967</b> <span style="float: right;">X-2</span></p> <p>a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1967? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No          (NOTE: For establishments which were inactive during December 1967 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes," unless the establishment was not owned at the end of the year.)</p> <p>b. How many months during 1967 did you own this establishment? ..... Months <span style="float: right;">X-3</span></p>																															
<p><b>5. TOTAL SALES IN 1967</b></p> <p>Line a - Total net sales after deducting all returns, allowances, and discounts; but include excise taxes and sales taxes. Include at gross selling value (not commissions or brokerage) any goods sold or bought by you on a commission or brokerage basis for others, as well as sales for your own account. Include drop shipment sales where goods are shipped on your orders direct to your customers. Also include, (at wholesale prices) sales or billings to any retail stores you may own. Include all receipts from services performed by you for your customers, but do NOT include any receipts derived from sources other than customers.</p> <p>Line b - Mark "Yes," if you sold (or bought) any merchandise on a commission basis (i.e. for the account of others) in 1967. Mark "No," if you did not.</p> <p>Line c - Gross selling (or purchase) value of business conducted for the account of others in 1967.</p> <p>Line d - Commissions or brokerage received in transactions negotiated for others in 1967 (i.e. the amount of income your organization received in 1967 for selling or buying merchandise for others).</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th></th> <th>Dollars</th> <th>Cents</th> <th>Key</th> </tr> <tr> <td>a. TOTAL SALES (or purchases) and other operating receipts</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">XX</td> <td style="text-align: center;">X-4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Did you sell (or buy) merchandise on a commission basis in 1967? ..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">X-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Gross selling (or purchase) value of business conducted for the account of others in 1967 (Include in a above)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">XX</td> <td style="text-align: center;">X-6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. Commissions or brokerage received in transactions negotiated for others in 1967</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">XX</td> <td style="text-align: center;">X-7 XX</td> </tr> </table>		Dollars	Cents	Key	a. TOTAL SALES (or purchases) and other operating receipts		XX	X-4	b. Did you sell (or buy) merchandise on a commission basis in 1967? ..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No			X-5	c. Gross selling (or purchase) value of business conducted for the account of others in 1967 (Include in a above)		XX	X-6	d. Commissions or brokerage received in transactions negotiated for others in 1967		XX	X-7 XX											
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<p><b>6. SALES BY CUSTOMER CLASSES</b></p> <p>Report the approximate percentage of your 1967 sales to each of the classes of customers. If book figures are not available, entries for these lines should represent your best approximations. Percentages should add to 100.</p> <p>Line a - Retailers of all types (retail chain organizations, independent stores, department stores, etc.). Entry should represent percentage of your sales to purchasers who normally buy for resale to home consumers, individual users or to farmers.</p> <p>Line b - Organizations that normally purchase for resale at wholesale (including sales to purchasers who buy for resale to industrial, institutional and similar users.)</p> <p>Line c - Mills, processors, manufacturers, and other business concerns or institutions that normally buy for their own use rather than for resale of the goods in the form purchased. Sales to Federal, Commonwealth, and local governments should be reported here.</p> <p>Line d - Household consumers, farmers, and individual users (including sales to your own employees).</p> <p>Line e - Include sales made direct to buyers outside the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Include transfers, if any, to your own branches outside the Commonwealth.</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th></th> <th>Approximate percent of total sales (item 5a)</th> <th>Code</th> <th>Key</th> </tr> <tr> <td>a. Sales to (or purchases for) retailers</td> <td style="text-align: center;">%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Sales to (or purchases for) wholesale organizations</td> <td style="text-align: center;">%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">↑</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Sales to (or purchases for) processors, manufacturers; institutional, commercial, and professional users; and Federal, Commonwealth and local governments</td> <td style="text-align: center;">%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">↓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. Sales to household consumers, individual users, and farmers</td> <td style="text-align: center;">%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">↓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>e. Export sales</td> <td style="text-align: center;">%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1-11*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f. TOTAL (Lines a through e should add to 100)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100%</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Approximate percent of total sales (item 5a)	Code	Key	a. Sales to (or purchases for) retailers	%	8	1-1	b. Sales to (or purchases for) wholesale organizations	%	9	↑	c. Sales to (or purchases for) processors, manufacturers; institutional, commercial, and professional users; and Federal, Commonwealth and local governments	%	1	↓	d. Sales to household consumers, individual users, and farmers	%	6	↓	e. Export sales	%	0	1-11*	f. TOTAL (Lines a through e should add to 100)	100%					
	Approximate percent of total sales (item 5a)	Code	Key																													
a. Sales to (or purchases for) retailers	%	8	1-1																													
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e. Export sales	%	0	1-11*																													
f. TOTAL (Lines a through e should add to 100)	100%																															
<p><b>7. CREDIT SALES</b></p> <p>Report as credit sales all sales other than those for which customer made full payment at time of sale or when invoice was rendered whether payment was made in cash, by check, money order, or draft. If no sales were made on credit, please enter "None."</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th></th> <th>Percent</th> <th>Key</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Approximately what percent of your 1967 sales were made on credit?</td> <td style="text-align: center;">%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2-7 XX</td> </tr> </table>		Percent	Key	Approximately what percent of your 1967 sales were made on credit?	%	2-7 XX																									
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Approximately what percent of your 1967 sales were made on credit?	%	2-7 XX																														



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## 8. PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT

Line a — Report total wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, fees, and other remuneration paid to your employees during 1967, before deductions such as employees' Social Security Contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds. INCLUDE such items as dismissal pay, vacation and sick leave pay, the cash equivalent of payment in kind (such as goods, lodging, food, and clothing). INCLUDE salaries of officers, if a corporation. DO NOT include compensation or payments to or withdrawals by, proprietors or partners of an unincorporated business.

Line b — Report total number of employees on the payroll during the pay period specified, including those on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation. Include salaried officers and executives of corporations. Do not include owners and partners of unincorporated businesses. These should be included in line d (1).

Line d — Report all proprietors, partners, and unpaid family members who worked 15 or more hours during the workweek including March 12, 1967.

	Dollars	Cents	Key
a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1967 before deductions		XX	2-1
b. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1967	Number		2-2
c. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1967	Dollars	Cents	2-3X
d. Proprietors, partners, and unpaid family members who worked 15 or more hours during the workweek including March 12, 1967	Number		
(1) Proprietors and partners . . . . .			2-10
(2) Unpaid family members . . . . .			2-11*

## 9. VALUE OF INVENTORIES

Report inventories of goods for sale at cost value rather than sale price. Include goods owned by you and consigned to others, but not goods of others in your possession. Report inventories as of the date specified, or nearest inventory date.

	Dollars	Cents	Key
Merchandise inventories of this establishment at cost			
a. December 31, 1967 . . . . .		XX	2-5
b. December 31, 1966 . . . . .		XX	2-6

## 10. KIND OF BUSINESS — Mark the ONE item that best describes the principal kind of business of this establishment in 1967. If none applies, mark the last item and enter the description by which your business is known to the trade or public.

5-X  
5-2\*

## MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT

5012000 \_\_\_ Automobiles and other motor vehicles

5013008 \_\_\_ Automotive equipment

5014006 \_\_\_ Tires and tubes

## DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

5022009 \_\_\_ Drugs, drug proprietaries, and druggists' sundries

5028006 \_\_\_ Paints and varnishes

## DRY GOODS AND APPAREL

5032008 \_\_\_ Dry goods, piece goods, notions

5035001 \_\_\_ Apparel and accessories, hosiery, and lingerie

5039003 \_\_\_ Footwear

## GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS

5042007 \_\_\_ Groceries, general line

5043005 \_\_\_ Dairy products

5044003 \_\_\_ Poultry and poultry products

5045000 \_\_\_ Confectionery

5046008 \_\_\_ Fish and sea foods

5047006 \_\_\_ Meats and meat products

5048004 \_\_\_ Fresh fruits and vegetables

5051008 \_\_\_ FARM PRODUCTS — RAW MATERIALS

## ELECTRICAL GOODS

5062009 \_\_\_ Electrical merchandise, general line

5063003 \_\_\_ Electrical apparatus and equipment, wiring supplies and construction materials

5064001 \_\_\_ Electrical appliances, television and radio sets

5065008 \_\_\_ Electronic parts and equipment

## HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

5072004 \_\_\_ Hardware

5074000 \_\_\_ Plumbing and heating equipment and supplies

5077003 \_\_\_ Air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment and supplies.

## MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES

5082003 \_\_\_ Commercial and industrial machinery, equipment, and supplies

5083001 \_\_\_ Farm machinery and equipment

5086004 \_\_\_ Professional equipment and supplies

5087002 \_\_\_ Equipment and supplies for service establishments

5088000 \_\_\_ Transportation equipment and supplies, except motor vehicles

## MISCELLANEOUS WHOLESALE

5091004 \_\_\_ Metals and minerals, except petroleum products and scrap

5092002 \_\_\_ Petroleum bulk stations and terminals

5093000 \_\_\_ Scrap and waste materials

5094002 \_\_\_ Tobacco and its products

5095005 \_\_\_ Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverages

5096003 \_\_\_ Paper and its products

5097001 \_\_\_ Furniture and home furnishings

5098009 \_\_\_ Lumber and construction materials

\_\_\_ OTHER KINDS OF BUSINESS — Specify (For example: jewelry, flowers, leather goods, green coffee, insecticides)

## 11. WAREHOUSE, STOCKROOM, AND OTHER INVENTORY STORAGE SPACE, DECEMBER 31, 1967

Exclude floor space occupied by interior walls, permanent aisles, elevator shafts, stairways, offices, receiving and shipping platforms, etc.

Occupiable floor space (under roof) — occupied and unoccupied — of this establishment

a. In single story building . . . . .

b. In multiple story building . . . . .

c. TOTAL floor space (Sum of lines a and b) —————→

Square feet	Key
	3-1
	3-2
	3-3*

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FORM EC-PR-11 (0011)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS PUERTO RICO PLANNING BOARD BUREAU OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS		File No.		El No. (9 digits)	
<b>1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS PUERTO RICO WHOLESALE TRADE — Continued</b>				Name of establishment — Same as address box			

**12. ANALYSIS OF SALES BY COMMODITY LINES**  
 Make an entry on each of the lines below — enter a zero (0) on the line if you sold none of the merchandise described. Include service receipts on line 37. Estimate entries on the basis of records of sales (or purchases) you already have summarized. It is important to make an entry on each line, even though estimated.

You may report either in dollars or as a percent of total.

Description	V	Code	Estimated sales during 1967		Description	V	Code	Estimated sales during 1967	
			Dollars	Per cent				Dollars	Per cent
1. Automobiles, passenger vehicles		11106			21. Furniture, home furnishings		75002		
2. Trucks, truck tractors, truck trailers		11205			22. Farm supplies		84004		
3. Automotive equipment, parts, accessories (except tires and tubes)		12104			23. Lumber, construction materials		77008		
4. Automotive tires, tubes		12203			24. Metals, metal work		62000		
5. Garage tools, equipment		12302			25. Drugs, pharmaceuticals, health-beauty aids		14001		
6. Electrical, electronic goods, TV, radios		31005			26. Dry goods, piece goods, notions		17004		
7. Amusement, sporting goods		81000			27. Apparel, accessories, footwear		18002		
8. Industrial supplies		47001			28. Food, groceries		21004		
9. Farm and garden machinery and equipment		51003			29. Farm products (inedible)		27003		
10. Hardware, small tools		34009			30. Coal		61002		
11. Industrial chemicals, paints		15008			31. Cigarettes, cigars, tobacco (except leaf)		71001		
12. Construction — mining — logging machinery, equipment		43000			32. Beer, wines, alcoholic beverages		72009		
13. Industrial machinery, equipment		44008			33. Paper, stationery		73007		
14. Office—store—restaurant machines, equipment		41004			34. Books, periodicals, newspapers		83006		
15. Petroleum and products		87007			35. Jewelry, art goods, advertising specialties		86009		
16. Scrap, waste materials		66001			36. All other products		88997		
17. Transportation equipment (except automotive)		59006			37. Labor, service, and rental receipts (Include labor sales from machine-shop operation and similar services)		91009		
18. Plumbing, heating, air conditioning, refrigeration		35006			38. TOTAL SALES IN 1967 (Sum of entries in lines 1 through 37 should be the same as item 5a. Also the sum of the percentages should equal 100.)		0		
19. Service establishment equipment		55004							
20. Professional equipment, supplies		52001							

**13. COMPANY AFFILIATION**  
 a. Mark this box ☐ if this business is owned or controlled by another company and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owning or controlling company (if known).  
 b. Mark this box ☐ if this business owns or controls any other company or companies and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owned or controlled companies (if known).

Name of company	Mailing address (Number, street, city, municipio, ZIP code)	El No. (9 digits)

**14. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS**  
 a. In 1967 did you operate your business at more than one location under the Employer Identification Number you had at the end of 1967? ..... 1 ☐ Yes      2 ☐ No  
 b. If "Yes," is marked above, separately list below each location, including your main selling location and facilities other than selling establishments (such as warehouses, central administrative offices, buying offices, etc.).

Address of business (Number, street, city or town, county, Municipio, ZIP code)	Description of business	Census Use Only	Sales		Number of paid employees (Pay period including March 12)
			Dollars	Cents	
1.				XX	
2.				XX	
3.				XX	
4.				XX	
Totals for this Employer Identification Number (Totals should equal entries in items 5a and 8b)				XX	

This space may be used for any explanations that may be helpful in understanding your report

<b>15.</b>	Name of person to contact regarding this report	Address (Number, street, city, Municipio, ZIP code)	Telephone No.	
			Number	Extension
<b>CERTIFICATION</b>	This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____			
	Signature of authorized person	Title	Date	



NO INFORMAR CONLLEVA ACCION JUDICIAL

INFORME VENCE EN 30 DIAS

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67065

<p><b>FORMULARIO EC-PR-11(5p)</b> (0011)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>DEPARTAMENTO DE COMERCIO DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS NEGOCIADO DEL CENSO JUNTA DE PLANIFICACION DE PUERTO RICO NEGOCIADO DE ANALISIS ECONOMICO Y SOCIAL</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CENSO DE NEGOCIOS DE 1967 Puerto Rico COMERCIO POR MAYOR</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES</b></p> <p>Tenga la bondad de llenar y devolver este cuestionario en el sobre que lo acompaña.</p> <p>Si usted operó más de un establecimiento (local de negocio) bajo un mismo Número de Identificación de Patrono para Seguro Social Federal durante el año 1967, para propósito de este informe, deberá usted consolidar los datos correspondientes a todos sus locales de negocio; sin embargo, en el rubro 1, anote el nombre y la ubicación física de su establecimiento principal, y en el rubro 14, suministre datos individuales para cada local de negocio.</p> <p>Si su Número de Identificación de Patrono (el número que aparece en el Formulario 941PR del Departamento de Hacienda - Declaración Trimestral de la Contribución del Patrono) cambió durante el año 1967, someta un informe que refleje el período completo de operaciones durante el año 1967 en un cuestionario del Censo de Negocios de 1967 y anote, en el rubro 2, todos los Números de Identificación de Patrono que utilizó durante cualquier período del año 1967.</p> <p>Su informe debe cubrir el año natural de 1967. En caso de no tener disponibles registros por año natural, se aceptarán informes para períodos fiscales que incluyan por lo menos 10 meses del año 1967.</p> <p>Si no cuenta con cifras de registros contables, anote sus mejores estimaciones.</p> <p>Si circunstancias extraordinarias hacen imposible el diligenciamiento de este cuestionario dentro de 30 días, o si tiene usted alguna pregunta sobre el mismo, favor de comunicarse por escrito con la Oficina del Censo, Apartado 11697, Fernández Juncos Sta., Santurce, Puerto Rico 00910.</p>	<p><b>AVISO</b> - Contestación a esta encuesta es requerida por una ley del Congreso de los Estados Unidos (13 USC 131 y 224) y una ley de la Legislatura de Puerto Rico (Núm. 11 del 27 de marzo de 1950.) En virtud de estas leyes, su informe al Negociado del Censo o a la Junta de Planificación de Puerto Rico es confidencial; sólo empleados juramentados del Censo tendrán acceso a él. Su informe sólo puede ser usado para fines estadísticos. La ley del Congreso garantiza que las copias que usted retenga en sus archivos también están inmutables contra procedimiento judicial.</p> <p>Favor de hacer referencia a este Número de Archivo Censal en cualquier correspondencia relacionada con este informe. EC-PR-11(5p) (0011)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Número de Identificación de Patrono</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>COPIA PARA SU ARCHIVO</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>FAVOR DE COMPLETAR Y DEVOLVER EL FORMULARIO QUE LLEVA IMPRESO SU NOMBRE Y DIRECCION</b></p> <p><b>DEVUELVA SE A:</b> Oficina del Censo Apartado 11697 Fernández Juncos Sta. Santurce, PR. 00910</p>																																													
<p><b>1. NOMBRE Y UBICACION FISICA</b></p> <p>a. ¿Es el nombre que aparece en la etiqueta aquél por el cual el público conoce a este establecimiento?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No (Si marcó "No," anote el nombre correcto en el espacio sobre la dirección.)</p> <p>b. La dirección en la etiqueta es -</p> <p>1. <input type="checkbox"/> La dirección postal del establecimiento pero no la ubicación física actual.</p> <p>2. <input type="checkbox"/> La dirección postal del establecimiento (incluyendo calle y número) que es también la ubicación física actual.</p> <p>3. <input type="checkbox"/> Ninguna de las anteriores (e.g., oficina del contador).</p> <p>(NOTA: Si marcó la casilla 1 o 3, o si no aparecen en la etiqueta la calle y el número, complete los rubros c y d, a continuación. Si marcó la casilla 2, complete el rubro d, a continuación.)</p> <p>c. Anote la siguiente información sobre la ubicación física</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Calle y número</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Barrio</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ciudad, pueblo o aldea</td> <td>Municipio</td> </tr> </table> <p>(NOTA: Si no es posible describir la ubicación indicado calle y número, anote el nombre y el número, si lo hay, del camino o carretera, y el kilómetro donde está ubicado el negocio.)</p> <p>d. ¿Está ubicado este establecimiento dentro de los límites de la ciudad, pueblo o aldea indicada en la etiqueta a en la parte "c"?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sí 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	Calle y número	Barrio	Ciudad, pueblo o aldea	Municipio	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="6">PARA USO DEL CENSO SOLAMENTE</th> <th colspan="2">SIC:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>ELA</td> <td>Municipio</td> <td>Lugar</td> <td>Ck digit</td> <td>BD, MRC</td> <td>Ck digit</td> <td>AEME</td> <td>Número de identificación del establecimiento</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>a</td> <td>b</td> <td>c</td> <td></td> <td>d</td> <td>e</td> <td></td> <td>f</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>3. ORGANIZACION JURIDICA</b> X-1</p> <p>a. ¿Cuál es la forma de organización jurídica de este establecimiento? Marque una casilla</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Propietario individual</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sociedad</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporación (No incluya forma alguna de asociación cooperativa.) (Conteste la parte b, más abajo)</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Asociación cooperativa, incorporada o no incorporada</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Otra - Especifique _____</p> <p>b. Si ésta es una corporación -</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th></th> <th>Por ciento</th> <th>Clave</th> </tr> <tr> <td>(1) ¿Aproximadamente qué por ciento del capital emitido es acciones con derecho a voto es propiedad de residentes de Puerto Rico? . . . . .</td> <td style="text-align: center;">%</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) ¿Aproximadamente qué por ciento del capital emitido en acciones sin derecho a voto es propiedad de residentes de Puerto Rico? . . . . .</td> <td style="text-align: center;">%</td> <td>X-10*</td> </tr> </table>	PARA USO DEL CENSO SOLAMENTE						SIC:		ELA	Municipio	Lugar	Ck digit	BD, MRC	Ck digit	AEME	Número de identificación del establecimiento									a	b	c		d	e		f		Por ciento	Clave	(1) ¿Aproximadamente qué por ciento del capital emitido es acciones con derecho a voto es propiedad de residentes de Puerto Rico? . . . . .	%		(2) ¿Aproximadamente qué por ciento del capital emitido en acciones sin derecho a voto es propiedad de residentes de Puerto Rico? . . . . .	%	X-10*
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<p><b>2. NUMERO DE IDENTIFICACION DEL PATRONO</b></p> <p>¿Es el Número de Identificación del Patrono para Seguro Social Federal que aparece en la etiqueta con la dirección de este establecimiento el MISMO que se usó al rendir su último informe correspondiente al 1967 - Declaración Trimestral Federal de la Contribución del Patrono, Formulario 941PR - al Departamento de Hacienda?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No (Si su respuesta es "No," anote el Número de Identificación que tiene actualmente (9 dígitos) aquí.)</p>	<p><b>4. PERIODO DE OPERACIONES DURANTE EL 1967</b> X-2</p> <p>a. ¿Estaba operando este establecimiento al finalizar el año 1967? . . . . . 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sí 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>(NOTA: Marque "Sí" para establecimientos que estuvieron inactivos durante diciembre de 1967 como resultado de operaciones parciales o estacionales, a menos que el establecimiento fuese propiedad de otra firma al finalizar el año.)</p> <p>b. ¿Durante cuántos meses del año 1967 fue usted dueño de este establecimiento? . . . . . Meses X-3</p>																																													
<p><b>5. VENTAS E INGRESOS DURANTE EL 1967</b></p> <p>Línea a - Informe el total de ventas netas, luego de deducir los descuentos, coacciones y devoluciones, pero incluyendo todos los arbitrios. Incluya el valor bruto (no las comisiones recibidas) de mercancías vendidas o compradas por usted, por cuenta de terceros, a base de comisión o corretaje, así como las ventas hechas por cuenta propia. Incluya ventas por despacho directo, es decir, ventas en que las mercancías se envían directamente a vuestros clientes cumpliendo órdenes de usted. Incluya además, (a precios de mayorista), ventas hechas o facturadas a cualquier negocio al por menor que usted posea. Incluya todos los ingresos por concepto de servicios prestados a clientes, pero NO incluya ingreso alguno derivado de fuentes que no sean sus clientes.</p> <p>Línea b - Marque "Sí" si usted vendió (o compró) mercancías a base de comisión (esto es, por cuenta de terceros) en 1967. En caso negativo, marque "No."</p> <p>Línea c - Informe el valor bruto de ventas o valor de compra en las transacciones realizadas por cuenta de terceros durante el 1967.</p> <p>Línea d - Informe el total de ingreso recibido como comisión o corretaje en transacciones realizadas por cuenta de terceros durante el 1967 (esto es, la cantidad de ingreso recibido por su organización durante el 1967 por comprar y/o vender productos por cuenta de otras personas u organizaciones).</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th></th> <th>Dólares</th> <th>Cen-tavos</th> <th>Clave</th> </tr> <tr> <td>a. TOTAL DE VENTAS (o compras) y otros ingresos de operaciones</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">XX</td> <td>X-4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. ¿Vendió o compró usted mercancías a base de comisión? . . . . .</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td></td> <td>X-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Valor bruto de las ventas (o compras) realizadas por cuenta de terceros durante el 1967. (Incluyase en la línea a, arriba.)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">XX</td> <td>X-6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. Comisiones recibidas en transacciones realizadas para terceros durante el 1967</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">XX</td> <td>X-7XX</td> </tr> </table>		Dólares	Cen-tavos	Clave	a. TOTAL DE VENTAS (o compras) y otros ingresos de operaciones		XX	X-4	b. ¿Vendió o compró usted mercancías a base de comisión? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No		X-5	c. Valor bruto de las ventas (o compras) realizadas por cuenta de terceros durante el 1967. (Incluyase en la línea a, arriba.)		XX	X-6	d. Comisiones recibidas en transacciones realizadas para terceros durante el 1967		XX	X-7XX																									
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## FORMULARIO EC-PR-11(Sp)—Con.

Página 2

## 6. VENTAS POR CLASE DE CLIENTE

Informe qué por ciento de sus ventas durante el 1967 se hizo a cada una de las clases de clientes que figuran a la derecha. Si no cuenta con cifras de registros contables, anote sus mejores aproximaciones. La suma de los por cientos que anote debe ser igual a 100.	Por ciento aproximado del total de ventas (rubro 5a)	Código	Clave
<b>Línea a</b> — Detallistas de todos tipos (organizaciones en cadenas, tiendas independientes, tiendas por departamentos, etc.). Esta anotación debe representar el por ciento de ventas que usted hizo a compradores que normalmente compran para revenderle a consumidores domésticos, a usuarios individuales y a agricultores.	%	8	1-1
<b>Línea b</b> — Organizaciones que normalmente compran para revender al por mayor (incluyendo ventas a clientes que compran para revenderle a usuarios industriales, institucionales y otros similares).	%	9	↑ 1-11*
<b>Línea c</b> — Molinos, elaboradores, manufactureros y otras empresas comerciales o instituciones que normalmente compran para uso propio y no para revender los productos en la misma forma en que se compran. Deberán incluirse aquí sus ventas al Gobierno Federal, al Gobierno del Estado Libre Asociado y a los gobiernos municipales.	%	1	
<b>Línea d</b> — Consumidores domésticos, agricultores y usuarios individuales (incluyendo ventas a sus propios empleados).	%	6	
<b>Línea e</b> — Incluya ventas hechas directamente a compradores fuera del Estado Libre Asociado de Puerto Rico. Incluya transferencias de mercaderías, si las hubo, a sucursales propias localizadas fuera del Estado Libre Asociado.	%	0	
<b>f. TOTAL</b> (La suma de las líneas a hasta e, inclusive, debe ser igual a 100) →	100%		

## 7. VENTAS A CRÉDITO

Informe como ventas a crédito todas aquellas ventas que no fueron pagadas en su totalidad al momento de la transacción o a la presentación de la factura, independientemente del modo de pago — efectivo, cheque, giro postal o giro bancario. Si no se hicieron ventas a crédito, anote "Ninguna."	Por ciento	Clave
¿Aproximadamente qué por ciento de sus ventas durante el 1967 fueron ventas a crédito?	%	2-7XX

## 8. NÓMINA Y EMPLEO

<b>Línea a</b> — Informe el total de jornales, salarios, bonificaciones, comisiones, honorarios y otras remuneraciones pagadas a sus empleados durante el 1967, antes de hacer las deducciones tales como aportaciones del empleado a Fondos de Seguridad Social, contribuciones retenidas en el origen, primas de seguros colectivos, cuotas sindicales y bonos de ahorro. INCLUYA renglones tales como pagos por destitución, pagos por vacaciones y licencia por enfermedad, el equivalente en efectivo de pagos en especie (tales como mercaderías, hospedaje, alimentos y prendas de vestir). INCLUYA los salarios de oficiales si se trata de una corporación. NO INCLUYA la compensación o pagos a, o retiros hechos por, propietarios o socios de negocios no incorporados.	Dólares	Centavos	Clave
<b>a. Nómina total ANUAL</b> durante el año 1967, antes de las deducciones	Número	XX	2-1
<b>b. Número</b> de empleados remunerados durante el período de pago que incluyó el día 12 de marzo de 1967.	Número		2-2
<b>Línea b</b> — Informe el número total de empleados en la nómina durante el período de pago especificado, incluyendo aquéllos que recibieron pago mientras estaban en licencia por enfermedad o disfrutando de vacaciones y días feriados. Incluya los oficiales asalariados y ejecutivos de corporaciones. No incluya propietarios y socios de negocios no incorporados, los cuales deberán informarse por separado en la línea d (1). Esta definición es la misma que se usa al llenar el rubro 14 de la Declaración Trimestral de la Contribución del Patrono para Seguro Social Federal, Formulario 941PR, Departamento de Hacienda.	Dólares	Centavos	Clave
<b>c. Nómina durante el PRIMER TRIMESTRE</b> de 1967		XX	2-3X
<b>d. Proprietarios, socios y familiares</b> no remunerados que trabajaron 15 horas o más durante la semana de trabajo que incluyó el día 12 de marzo de 1967 (1) Proprietarios y socios . . . . .	Número		2-10
(2) Familiares no remunerados . . . . .			2-11*

## 9. VALOR DE LOS INVENTARIOS

Informe el valor de los inventarios de mercaderías para la venta valorado al costo y no al precio de venta. Incluya las mercaderías propiedad de usted dadas a consignación a otros establecimientos y excluya las mercaderías propiedad de otros, que usted tenga a consignación. Informe los inventarios a la fecha especificada o a la fecha de inventario más cercana.	Dólares	Centavos	Clave
Inventarios de mercaderías de este establecimiento, al costo:			
<b>a. A diciembre 31, 1967</b> . . . . .		XX	2-5
<b>b. A diciembre 31, 1966</b> . . . . .		XX	2-6 ↑

## 10. CLASE DE NEGOCIO

Marque EL renglón que mejor describa la línea principal de mercancía vendida por este establecimiento durante el año 1967. Si no hay uno que se aplique a su negocio, marque el último renglón y anote la descripción por la cual el público conoce su establecimiento.

## VEHICULOS DE MOTOR Y EQUIPO

- 5012000 \_\_\_ Automóviles y otros vehículos de motor  
5013008 \_\_\_ Equipo, piezas y accesorios para autos  
5014006 \_\_\_ Llanas y tubos

## DROGAS, PRODUCTOS QUÍMICOS Y RELACIONADOS

- 5022009 \_\_\_ Drogas, medicinas y productos de farmacia  
5028006 \_\_\_ Pinturas y barnices

## MERCANCÍA SECA, PRENDAS DE VESTIR

- 5032008 \_\_\_ Mercancía seca, telas, novedades  
5035001 \_\_\_ Ropa y accesorios, medias, prendas de dormir  
5039003 \_\_\_ Calzado

## PROVISIONES Y ARTICULOS RELACIONADOS

- 5042007 \_\_\_ Provisiones, víveres en general  
5043005 \_\_\_ Productos lácteos  
5044003 \_\_\_ Aves y productos de aves  
5045000 \_\_\_ Confitería  
5046008 \_\_\_ Pescados y mariscos  
5047006 \_\_\_ Carnes y productos de carne  
5048004 \_\_\_ Frutas y vegetales frescos

## PRODUCTOS AGRÍCOLAS — MATERIA PRIMA

## EFECTOS ELÉCTRICOS

- 5062009 \_\_\_ Efectos eléctricos en general  
5063003 \_\_\_ Equipo para sistemas de producción y distribución de energía eléctrica, efectos y materiales eléctricos para construcción  
5064001 \_\_\_ Enseres y equipo eléctrico para el hogar, receptores de radio y televisión  
5065008 \_\_\_ Piezas y equipo electrónico

## FERRETERÍA; EQUIPO Y EFECTOS PARA PLOMERÍA Y CALEFACCIÓN

- 5072004 \_\_\_ Ferretería  
5074000 \_\_\_ Equipo y efectos para plomería y calefacción  
5077003 \_\_\_ Equipo y efectos para aire acondicionado y refrigeración

## MAQUINARIA, EQUIPO, EFECTOS

- 5082003 \_\_\_ Maquinaria, equipo y efectos comerciales e industriales  
5083001 \_\_\_ Maquinaria y equipo agrícola  
5086004 \_\_\_ Equipo y efectos para profesionales  
5087002 \_\_\_ Equipo y efectos para establecimientos de servicio  
5088000 \_\_\_ Equipo y efectos para transporte, excepto vehículos de motor

## MAYORISTAS — LINEAS ESPECIALES

- 5091004 \_\_\_ Metales y minerales, excepto productos de petróleo y chatarra  
5092002 \_\_\_ Almacenaje y distribución de productos de petróleo  
5093000 \_\_\_ Chatarra y materiales de desperdicio  
5094002 \_\_\_ Tabaco y productos de tabaco  
5095005 \_\_\_ Cerveza, vinos y bebidas alcohólicas  
5096003 \_\_\_ Papel y productos de papel  
5097001 \_\_\_ Muebles y accesorios del hogar  
5098009 \_\_\_ Madera y materiales de construcción

## OTROS MAYORISTAS — Especifique (For ejemplo: Joyería, flores, artículos de cuero, café en grano, insecticidas)



## FORMULARIO EC-PR-11(Sp)—Con.

Página 3

FORMULARIO EC-PR-11(Sp) (0011)		DEPARTAMENTO DE COMERCIO DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS NEGOCIADO DEL CENSO JUNTA DE PLANIFICACION DE PUERTO RICO NEGOCIADO DE ANALISIS ECONOMICO Y SOCIAL		Núm. de Archivo Censal	Núm. de Identificación de Patrono (9 dígitos)
CENSO DE NEGOCIOS DE 1967 Puerto Rico COMERCIO POR MAYOR — Continuación				Nombre del establecimiento — El mismo que aparece en el lugar para la dirección en la primera página	
11. AREA DE PISO PARA PARA DEPOSITAR Y ALMACENAR MERCADERIAS, AL 31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 1967					
Excluya el área de piso ocupada por paredes interiores, pasillos permanentes, elevadores, escaleras, oficinas, plataformas de recibo y despacho, etc.				Área de piso utilizable (bajo techo) para almacenamiento de mercaderías—ocupada o desocupada— propiedad de este establecimiento.	Pies cuadrados
a. Área de piso en edificios de un solo piso					3-1
b. Área de piso en edificios de varios pisos					3-2
c. TOTAL área de piso (Suma de líneas a y b)					3-3*
12. ANALISIS DE VENTAS POR LINEAS DE MERCADERIAS — Haga una anotación para cada una de las líneas que aparecen a continuación — anote cero (0) si no vendió la mercancía descrita en una determinada línea. Incluya ingresos recibidos por servicios prestados en la línea 37. Prepare sus estimaciones basándose en el resumen del total de ventas (o compras) obtenido de sus registros contables. Es de suma importancia que se haga una anotación en cada línea, aunque éstas sean estimadas.					
Puede hacer sus anotaciones en dólares o como por ciento del total					
Descripción	V	Código	Ventas totales en 1967	Descripción	V
			Dólares Por ciento		Código
1. Automóviles, vehículos de pasajeros		11106		21. Muebles, accesorios del hogar	75002
2. Camiones, camiones-tractores, camiones-arrastrés		11205		22. Efectos y materiales para la finca	84004
3. Equipo de automóviles, piezas, accesorios (excepto llantas y tubos)		12104		23. Maderas, materiales de construcción	77008
4. Llantas y tubos para automóviles		12203		24. Metales, trabajo en metales	62000
5. Herramientas y equipo para garajes y estaciones de gasolina		12302		25. Drogas, medicinas, productos de farmacia	14001
6. Equipo, enseres y efectos eléctricos y electrónicos, TV, radios		31005		26. Mercancía seca; telas, novedades	17004
7. Artículos y efectos para deportes y recreo		81000		27. Prendas de vestir, accesorios, calzado	18002
8. Efectos industriales		47001		28. Alimentos, provisiones	21004
9. Maquinaria y equipo agrícola		51003		29. Productos agrícolas (no comestibles)	27003
10. Ferrería, herramientas pequeñas		34009		30. Carbón de piedra	61002
11. Pinturas, productos químicos industriales		15008		31. Cigarrillos, cigarros, tabaco (excepto en rama)	71001
12. Maquinaria y equipo para construcción, minería, extracción de madera		43000		32. Cerveza, vinos, bebidas alcohólicas	72009
13. Maquinaria y equipo industrial		44008		33. Papel, productos de papel	73007
14. Maquinaria y equipo para oficinas, establecimientos comerciales, restaurantes		41004		34. Libros, revistas, diarios	83006
15. Petróleo y productos de petróleo		87007		35. Joyería, artículos de arte, artículos de promoción y propaganda	86009
16. Chatarra y materiales de desperdicio		66001		36. Todos los demás productos	88997
17. Equipo de transporte (excepto automóviles)		59006		37. Ingreso por trabajo realizado, servicios y alquiler de equipo (Incluye ingreso devengado de la operación de un taller de reparación y fabricación de piezas para maquinaria y servicios similares)	91009
18. Equipo y efectos de plomería, calefacción, aire acondicionado y refrigeración		35006		38. TOTAL DE VENTAS EN 1967 (La suma de las anotaciones en las líneas 1 a 37 deberá ser igual a la anotación en el rubro 5a).	0
19. Equipo para establecimientos de servicios		55004			
20. Equipo, efectos para profesionales		52001			
13. AFILIACION DE LA COMPAÑIA					
a. Marque esta casilla <input type="checkbox"/> si este negocio es propiedad de o está controlado por otra compañía y anote el nombre, dirección postal y Número de Identificación de Patrono (si se conoce) de la compañía matriz o que controla.			b. Marque esta casilla <input type="checkbox"/> si este negocio posee o controla alguna otra compañía o compañías y anote los nombres, direcciones postales y Números de Identificación de Patrono (si se conocen) de las compañías que posee o controla.		
Nombre de la compañía		Dirección postal (Calle, número, ciudad, municipio, código ZIP)		Número de Identificación de Patrono (9 dígitos)	
14. SUS LUGARES DE NEGOCIO					
a. ¿Operó usted su negocio durante el año 1967 en más de una ubicación bajo el mismo Número de Identificación de Patrono para Seguro Social Federal que tenía al finalizar el año 1967? . . . . . 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sí 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No					
b. Si marcó la casilla "Sí," anote cada ubicación en una línea separada en el espacio que al efecto se provee a continuación, e incluya su establecimiento principal de ventas y cualesquiera otras facilidades que usted opere pero que no son establecimientos para la venta (como depósitos o almacenes, oficinas administrativas centrales, oficinas de compra, etc.).					
Dirección del negocio (Calle, número, ciudad o pueblo, municipio, código ZIP)		Descripción del negocio		Para uso del Censo	Número de empleados (Período de pago que incluyó el 12 de marzo)
				Ventas	
				Dólares	Cen-tavos
1.					XX
2.					XX
3.					XX
4.					XX
5. TOTALES para este Número de Identificación de Patrono (Los totales deberán ser iguales a las anotaciones en los rubros 5a y 8b)					XX
15. CERTIFICACION		Nombre de la persona a quien dirigirse en relación con este informe		Dirección—(Número, calle, ciudad, municipio, código ZIP)	
				Teléfono	
				Número	Extensión
Este informe es sustancialmente correcto y cubre el período desde _____ hasta _____.					
		Firma de la persona autorizada		Puesto en la empresa	
				Fecha	

## PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

## REPORT DUE IN 30 DAYS

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67065

<b>FORM EC-PR-20</b> (0020)  U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS PUERTO RICO PLANNING BOARD BUREAU OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS  <b>1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS</b> <b>Puerto Rico</b> <b>RETAIL TRADE</b>	<b>NOTICE</b> - Response to this inquiry is required both by an Act of Congress of the United States (13 USC 131 and 224) and an Act of the Legislature of Puerto Rico (No. 11 of March 27, 1950). By these laws, your report to the Census Bureau or to the Puerto Rico Planning Board is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The U.S. law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.  In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number <b>EC-PR-20 (0020)</b> Employer Identification No. _____																																					
<b>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</b>  Please complete the enclosed forms and return them in the envelope provided.  Each report should cover only the establishment identified in the address block.  Each report should cover the calendar year 1967 or, if records are maintained on a fiscal year basis, the report should cover the fiscal year which includes at least 10 months of 1967.  If book figures are not available, enter your best estimates.  If unusual circumstances should cause an undue burden in filing within 30 days, or if you have any questions, please write to the Office of the Census, P.O. Box 11697, Fernández Juncos Stn., Santurce, P.R. 00910.	<b>KEEP THIS COPY FOR YOUR FILES</b>  <b>PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FORM WHICH SHOWS YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS</b>  <b>RETURN TO:</b> Office of the Census P.O. Box 11697 Fernández Juncos Stn. Santurce, P.R. 00910																																					
<b>1. NAME AND PHYSICAL LOCATION</b> a. Is the name shown in the label the name by which this establishment is known to the public? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (If "No," enter trade name above the label.) b. Is the address in the label - 1. <input type="checkbox"/> The mail address of your establishment but not the actual physical location. 2. <input type="checkbox"/> The mail address of your establishment (including number and street) which also is its actual physical location. 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Neither of the above (e.g. accountant's office). (NOTE: If you marked box 1 or 3, or number and street are not shown in the label, complete c and d, below. If you marked box 2, complete d below.) c. Enter the following physical location information <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%;">Number and street</td> <td style="width:50%;">Barrio</td> </tr> <tr> <td>City, town, or village</td> <td>Municipio</td> </tr> </table> (NOTE: If location cannot be described by number and street give name or number, if any, of the road or highway and the kilometer location.) d. Is your establishment physically located within the boundaries of the city, town, or village, specified in the label or in "c"? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	Number and street	Barrio	City, town, or village	Municipio	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="7">FOR CENSUS USE ONLY</th> <th>SIC:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Commonwealth</td> <td>Municipio</td> <td>Place</td> <td>Ck digit</td> <td>BD, MRC</td> <td>Ck digit</td> <td>SMSA</td> <td>Establishment ID Number</td> </tr> <tr> <td>a</td> <td>b</td> <td>c</td> <td>d</td> <td>e</td> <td>f</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <b>3. FORM OF OWNERSHIP</b> X-1 a. What is the legal form of organization of this establishment? Mark one box 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual proprietor 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association) (Answer part b below) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Cooperative association, corporate or noncorporate 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ b. If this is a corporation - <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th></th> <th>Percent</th> <th>Key</th> </tr> <tr> <td>(1) Approximately what percentage of the voting stock issued is owned by residents of Puerto Rico?</td> <td>%</td> <td>1-6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) Approximately what percentage of the non-voting stock issued is owned by residents of Puerto Rico?</td> <td>%</td> <td>1-7</td> </tr> </table>	FOR CENSUS USE ONLY							SIC:	Commonwealth	Municipio	Place	Ck digit	BD, MRC	Ck digit	SMSA	Establishment ID Number	a	b	c	d	e	f				Percent	Key	(1) Approximately what percentage of the voting stock issued is owned by residents of Puerto Rico?	%	1-6	(2) Approximately what percentage of the non-voting stock issued is owned by residents of Puerto Rico?	%	1-7
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<b>2. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER</b> Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the address label the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941PR?  <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (If "No," enter the currently assigned EI Number here (9 digits)) .....	<b>4. PERIOD OPERATED IN 1967</b> X-2 a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1967? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (NOTE: For establishments which were inactive during December 1967 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes," unless the establishment was not owned at the end of the year.) b. How many months during 1967 did you own this establishment? ..... Months X-3XXX																																					
<b>5. CLASS OF CUSTOMER</b> Mark the line which indicates the class of customer which accounts for more than half of your entry in item 6a. If no one class accounts for more than one half, indicate the approximate percentage on each line that applies.	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th></th> <th>Key</th> </tr> <tr> <td>1 _____ % General public (household consumers, farmers, and individuals)</td> <td>4-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 _____ % Construction and building trade contractors</td> <td>4-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 _____ % Other business firms, government, and institutions</td> <td>4-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 _____ % Other - Specify _____</td> <td>4-4</td> </tr> </table>		Key	1 _____ % General public (household consumers, farmers, and individuals)	4-1	2 _____ % Construction and building trade contractors	4-2	3 _____ % Other business firms, government, and institutions	4-3	4 _____ % Other - Specify _____	4-4																											
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<b>6. DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS IN 1967</b> Report the total receipts from the sales of merchandise and services rendered to others after discounts, concessions, and allowances for goods returned have been deducted. Do not deduct trade-in allowances. Line a - All sales of merchandise (whether or not payment was received in 1967). Line b - The value of merchandise withdrawn for consumption by the owner and his family, at the closest approximation to retailer's sales value. Line c - All receipts from customers for services, including repair, maintenance, delivery, installation charges, and carrying charges or other charges for credit. DO NOT INCLUDE receipts for rent or sale of real estate, commissions received from vending machine operators, and income from investments. Line d(1) - The percentage of all sales for which payments were scheduled to be made in two or more payments. Line d(2) - The percentage of all sales for which full payments were scheduled to be made at the end of your customary billing period.	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th></th> <th>Dollars</th> <th>Cents</th> <th>Key</th> </tr> <tr> <td>a. Sales of merchandise</td> <td></td> <td>XX</td> <td>4-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Value of merchandise consumed personally or by owner's family</td> <td></td> <td>XX</td> <td>4-6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Receipts from customers for services</td> <td></td> <td>XX</td> <td>4-7*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. TOTAL SALES AND RECEIPTS (Sum of lines a through c)</td> <td></td> <td>XX</td> <td>X-6XX</td> </tr> <tr> <td>e. Credit sales</td> <td colspan="2">Percent</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>What percentage of your total sales of merchandise, reported on line a, was -</td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(1) Sales on installment or deferred accounts? ..</td> <td>%</td> <td></td> <td>1-8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) Sales on charge accounts and open credit accounts? .....</td> <td>%</td> <td></td> <td>1-9*</td> </tr> </table>		Dollars	Cents	Key	a. Sales of merchandise		XX	4-5	b. Value of merchandise consumed personally or by owner's family		XX	4-6	c. Receipts from customers for services		XX	4-7*	d. TOTAL SALES AND RECEIPTS (Sum of lines a through c)		XX	X-6XX	e. Credit sales	Percent			What percentage of your total sales of merchandise, reported on line a, was -				(1) Sales on installment or deferred accounts? ..	%		1-8	(2) Sales on charge accounts and open credit accounts? .....	%		1-9*	
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<b>7. PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT</b> - If this is an unincorporated business, do not include the compensation of owners with the payroll figures, and do not count owners as paid employees.	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th></th> <th>Dollars</th> <th>Cents</th> <th>Key</th> </tr> <tr> <td>a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1967 before deductions</td> <td></td> <td>XX</td> <td>X-9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1967</td> <td>Number</td> <td></td> <td>X-10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1967</td> <td>Dollars</td> <td>Cents</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>XX</td> <td>X-11*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. Proprietors, partners, and unpaid family members who worked 15 or more hours during the workweek including March 12, 1967</td> <td colspan="2">Number</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(1) Proprietors and partners .....</td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>1-10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) Unpaid family members .....</td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>1-11*</td> </tr> </table>		Dollars	Cents	Key	a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1967 before deductions		XX	X-9	b. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1967	Number		X-10	c. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1967	Dollars	Cents				XX	X-11*	d. Proprietors, partners, and unpaid family members who worked 15 or more hours during the workweek including March 12, 1967	Number			(1) Proprietors and partners .....			1-10	(2) Unpaid family members .....			1-11*					
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(1) Proprietors and partners .....			1-10																																			
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## FORM EC-PR-20—Con.

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<b>FORM EC-PR-20</b> (0020)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS PUERTO RICO PLANNING BOARD BUREAU OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS		<b>File No.</b>  Name of establishment (Same as address box)		<b>EI No. (9 digits)</b>  -----																									
<b>1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS</b> <b>Puerto Rico</b> <b>RETAIL TRADE — Continued</b>																															
12. <b>MERCHANDISE LINES</b> — Make an entry on each of the lines below — enter a zero (0) on the line if you sold none of the merchandise described. Estimate entries on the basis of records of sales (or purchases) you already have summarized. If your records are on a company basis, use them and your knowledge of the operations of individual establishments in preparing your estimate. It is important to make an entry on each line, even though estimated. Note: Entries on the following lines should exclude sales from vending machines owned by others.																															
You may report either in dollars or as a percent of total																															
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 5%;">V</th> <th style="width: 15%;">(1)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">(2X)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">(4)</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Estimated sales during 1967</td> <td></td> <td>Census Use Only</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Dollars</td> <td>Per-cent</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				V	(1)	(2X)	(4)		Estimated sales during 1967		Census Use Only		Dollars	Per-cent		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 5%;">V</th> <th style="width: 15%;">(1)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">(2X)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">(4)</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Estimated sales during 1967</td> <td></td> <td>Census Use Only</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Dollars</td> <td>Per-cent</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				V	(1)	(2X)	(4)		Estimated sales during 1967		Census Use Only		Dollars	Per-cent	
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	Dollars	Per-cent																													
<b>Merchandise lines</b>  1. Groceries, other food items for preparation and consumption away from this establishment (including candy, bottled or canned soft drinks)  2. Meals, snacks, sandwiches, nonalcoholic beverages generally served for consumption at this establishment  3. Alcoholic drinks (served at this establishment)  4. Packaged liquor, wine and beer  5. Cigars, cigarettes, tobacco (exclude sales from vending machines owned by others)  6. Cosmetics, drugs, health, first-aid and sickroom needs, toiletries, dentifrices, soaps and detergents, household cleansers  7. Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings (exclude footwear; all footwear should be reported on line 9)  8. All women's and girls' clothing and accessories, infants' and children's wear, etc. (exclude footwear; all footwear should be reported on line 9)  9. All footwear  10. Curtains, draperies, bedsheets, blankets, linens, piece goods, patterns, laces, trimmings, notions, closet accessories, blinds, window shades  11. Major household appliances, radio, TV, record players, tape recorders, records, tapes, sheet music, musical instruments  12. Furniture, sleep equipment, floor coverings  13. Kitchenware, small electric appliances, china, glassware, lamps, lamp shades, mirrors, pictures, and other home furnishings  14. Jewelry, watches, clocks, silverware, optical goods  15. Sporting and recreational equipment, boats, bicycles, luggage, hunting, fishing, camping equipment				<b>Merchandise lines</b>  16. Hardware, tools, electrical supplies, gardening equipment and supplies  17. Lumber, millwork, building materials, paints, air conditioning, heating and plumbing equipment, home repair and modernization equipment and supplies (include major appliances on line 11 — not here)  18. Automobiles, trucks, other powered road vehicles  19. Automotive fuels and lubricants  20. Automobile tires, tubes, batteries, accessories, parts  21. Farm equipment, machinery  22. Hay, grain, feed, fertilizer, farm supplies  23. Fuels (coal and wood, oil, LP gas), ice  24. All other merchandise (photographic equipment and supplies, toys, books, magazines, newspapers, stationery, baby carriages, etc.) (If sales of merchandise on this line are more than 10% of total, specify principal lines)  25. All nonmerchandise receipts from customers . . . . (Include receipts from carrying charges and all other charges to customers for credit. Also include all receipts from customers for installation, delivery, repair, maintenance, on-site construction, and rental of tools and equipment.) If sales and excise taxes are not included in the entries on lines 1—24, include them with other nonmerchandise receipts on this line.  26. <b>TOTAL</b> (Lines 1 through 25 — should equal figure in item 6d)																											
				<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;">300</td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> </table>				300																							
300																															
13. <b>COMPANY AFFILIATION</b> a. Mark this box <input type="checkbox"/> if this business is owned or controlled by another company and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owning or controlling company (if known). b. Mark this box <input type="checkbox"/> if this business owns or controls any other company or companies and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owned or controlled companies (if known).																															
Name of company				Mailing address (Number, street, city, municipio, ZIP code)		EI No. (9 digits)																									
						-----																									
14. <b>YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS</b> a. In 1967 did you operate your business at more than one location under the Employer Identification Number you had at the end of 1967? . . . . . 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No b. If "Yes," is marked above, separately list below each location, including your main selling location and facilities other than selling establishments (such as warehouses, central administrative offices, buying offices, etc.)																															
Address of business (Number, street, city or town, municipio, ZIP code)				Description of business		Census Use Only																									
						Sales Dollars      Cents																									
						Number of paid employees (Pay period including March 12)																									
1.																															
2.																															
3.																															
4.																															
Totals for this Employer Identification Number (Totals should equal entries in items 6d and 7b)																															
This space may be used for any explanations that may be helpful in understanding your report.																															
15.																															
Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (Number, street, city, municipio, ZIP code)		Telephone No.																											
				Number		Extension																									
CERTIFICATION																															
This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____.																															
Signature of authorized person				Title		Date																									

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Page 2								
<b>8. DEPARTMENT OR CONCESSION LOCATED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ANOTHER FIRM</b> <span style="float: right;">1-1</span>								
a. Is your business at this location conducted as a department or concession (such as a watch repair department in a jewelry store) in an establishment operated by another firm? . . . . . 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No								
Mark "Yes," if customers normally consider your operation as part of the establishment operated by the other firm, or if your sales to customers are billed by that establishment.								
b. If "Yes," please enter the name and description (kind of business) of the establishment which is operated by the other firm . . . . .		Name		Kind of business				
<b>9. DEPARTMENT OR CONCESSION LOCATED IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT</b> <span style="float: right;">1-2</span>								
a. Is any department, concession, or business <b>not</b> owned by you, operated within this establishment? . . . . . 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No								
Mark "Yes," if there is any operation of others which customers normally consider part of your establishment, or if you bill customers for sales of such department, concession, or business.								
b. If "Yes," please complete a line for each.								
		2XX	2-3	2-4	2-5	2-6*		
Name and address of owner of department or concession		Kind of business of department or concession		Estimated sales during 1967	Are the sales of this department included in item 6d?	Is the payroll of this department included in item 7?	Census Use Only	
				Dollars	Yes	No		Yes
1.				1	2	1	2	
2.				1	2	1	2	
3.				1	2	1	2	
4.				1	2	1	2	
<b>10. KIND OF BUSINESS</b> — Mark only ONE line. If this establishment was engaged in more than one of the kinds of activity listed, mark the one which accounted for the major portion of your receipts in 1967. <span style="float: right;">1-5</span>								
<b>BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIPMENT</b>								
5210000 Lumber yards, building materials dealers								
5220009 Air conditioning, heating and plumbing equipment dealers								
5230008 Paint, glass, wallpaper stores								
5240007 Electrical supply stores								
5251004 Hardware stores								
5252002 Farm equipment								
<b>GENERAL MERCHANDISE</b>								
5310008 Department stores								
5330006 Limited price variety stores								
5340005 Merchandise vending machine operators — Describe type								
5390000 Dry goods, general merchandise stores								
<b>FOOD</b>								
5410006 Grocery stores, food supermarkets								
5420005 Meat and fish (seafood) markets								
5430004 Fruit stores and vegetable markets								
5440003 Candy, nut, confectionery stores								
5450002 Dairy products stores								
5460001 Retail bakeries								
5490008 Egg and poultry dealers								
<b>AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS</b>								
5510003 Passenger car dealer, franchised								
5520002 Passenger car dealer, nonfranchised								
5530001 Tire, battery, accessory dealers								
5540000 Gasoline service stations								
5590005 Miscellaneous aircraft, marine, automotive dealers								
<b>APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES</b>								
5610001 Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores								
5620000 Women's ready-to-wear stores								
5630009 Women's accessory and specialty stores								
5640008 Children's and infants' wear stores								
5650007 Family clothing stores								
5660006 Shoe stores								
5670005 Custom tailors								
<b>FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT</b>								
5712005 Furniture stores								
5713003 Floor covering stores								
5714001 Drapery, curtain, and upholstery stores								
5715008 China, glassware, and metalware stores								
5719000 Miscellaneous home furnishing stores								
5722004 Household appliance stores								
5732003 Radio and television stores								
5733001 Music stores								
<b>EATING AND DRINKING PLACES</b>								
5812003 Eating places (restaurant, cafeteria, coffee shop, etc.)								
5813001 Drinking places (bar, cocktail lounge, etc.)								
<b>MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES</b>								
5912001 Drug and proprietary stores								
5921002 Liquor stores								
5932009 Antique stores								
5933007 Secondhand stores								
5940002 Book, stationery stores								
5950001 Sporting goods stores, bicycle shops								
5960000 Farm and garden supply stores								
5971007 Jewelry stores								
5980008 Fuel, ice dealers								
5984000 Bottled gas dealers								
5992003 Florists								
5993001 Cigar stores and stands								
5994009 News dealers and newsstands								
5996004 Camera and photographic supply stores								
5997002 Gift, novelty, souvenir shops								
5998000 Optical goods stores								
Other retail stores — Specify								
<b>11. FLOOR SPACE</b> — Include all of your space on every floor of multiple story buildings. (See example) Do not answer this item if you marked a box for one of the following categories in item 10: lumber yards, building materials dealers; passenger car dealer; gasoline service station; eating places; drinking places.								
a. In-store selling space — Enter the square feet of in-store selling space at the end of 1967. Include all store area open to customers including aisles, elevators, etc. Do not include display windows fronting on streets or walks, outdoor entrance ways, or other outdoor space.		Square feet	Key	<b>EXAMPLE</b>				
			1-3					
b. Total space — Enter the total square feet of all selling space plus all other space available at this establishment, including dry storage and refrigerated space, offices, work-rooms, display windows, covered entrance ways. Do not include outdoor space.			1-4	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"><div style="flex: 1;"><p>How to figure your floor space in square feet:</p><p>a. Selling space is: 100 ft. X 180 ft. = 18,000 sq. ft.</p><p>b. Total space is: 100 ft. X 200 ft. = 20,000 sq. ft.</p></div><div style="flex: 1; text-align: center;"><p>180'</p><p>200'</p><p>20'</p><p>Office Storage</p></div></div>				



## NO INFORMAR CONLLEVA ACCION JUDICIAL INFORME VENCE EN 30 DIAS

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-567065

<p>FORMULARIO EC-PR-20(Sp) (002C)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CENSO DE NEGOCIOS DE 1967</b> <b>Puerto Rico</b> <b>COMERCIO POR MENOR</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES</b></p> <p>Teoga la bondad de lleoar estos cuestionarios y devolverlos eo el sobre que adjunto se envia.</p> <p>Los datos eo cada cuestionario deberan limitarse sólo al establecimiento ideotificado en la direcció que aparece impresa a la derecha.</p> <p>Cada informe debe cubrir el año natural de 1967. Eo caso de oo reer disponibles registros por año natural, se aceptado informes para periodos fiscales que incluyao por lo meos 10 meses del año 1967.</p> <p>Si no cuenta coo registros contables, anote sus mejores estimaciones.</p> <p>Si circunstancias extraordinarias haeoo imposible el diligenciaamiento de este cuestionario deotro de 30 días, o si tiene usted alguna pregunta sobre el mismo, favor de comuicarse por escrito coo la Oficina del Censo, Apartado 11697, Fernández Juncos Sta., Santurce, Puerto Rico 00910.</p>	<p><b>AVISO</b> - Contestación a esta coeesta es requerida por una ley del Coogreso de los Estados Unidos (13 USC 131 y 224) y una ley de la Legislatura de Puerto Rico (Núm. 11 del 27 de marzo de 1950). Eo virtud de estas leyes, su informe al Negociado del Censo o a la Junta de Plaoificació de Puerto Rico es coofidencial; sólo empleados jurameotados del Censo endrán acceso a él. Su informe sólo puede ser usado para fines estadísticos. La ley del Coogreso garantiza que las copias que usted retenga en sus archivos también están inmuoes contra procedimiento judicial.</p> <p>Favor de hacer referencia a este Número de Archiva Censol en cualquier correspondencia relacionoda con este informe. EC-PR-20(Sp) (0020)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Número de Identificación de Potono</p> <p><b>DEVUELVA SE A:</b> Oficina del Censo Apartado 11697 Fernández Juncos Sta. Santurce, P.R. 00910</p>																																				
<p><b>1. NOMBRE Y UBICACION FISICA</b></p> <p>a. ¿Es el nombre que aparece en la etiqueta aquél por el cual el público conoce a este establecimiento?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No (Si marcó "No," anote el nombre correcto en el espacio sobre la etiqueta.)</p> <p>b. Lo direcció en lo etiqeto es—</p> <p>1. <input type="checkbox"/> La direcció postal del establecimiento pero oo la ubicación física actual.</p> <p>2. <input type="checkbox"/> La direcció postal del establecimiento (incluyendo calle y número) que es también la ubicación física actual.</p> <p>3. <input type="checkbox"/> Ninguna de las anteriores (e.g., oficina del contador).</p> <p>(NOTA: Si marcó la casilla 1 o 3, o si oo aparecen eo la etiqueta la calle y el número, complete los rubros c y d, a continuación. Si marcó la casilla 2, complete el rubro d, a continuación.)</p> <p>c. Anote la siguiente infomació sobre la ubicación físico</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Calle y número</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Barrio</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ciudad, pueblo o aldea</td> <td>Municipio</td> </tr> </table> <p>(NOTA: Si no es posible describir la ubicación indicando calle y número, anote el nombre y el número, si lo hay, del camino o carretera, y el kilómetro donde está ubicado el negocio.)</p> <p>d. ¿Está ubicado este establecimiento dentro de los límites de la ciudad, pueblo o aldea indicada en la etiqueta o en la parte "c"?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sí 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	Calle y número	Barrio	Ciudad, pueblo o aldea	Municipio	<p><b>PARA USO DEL CENSO SOLAMENTE</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th>ELA</th> <th>Muoi- cipio</th> <th>Lugar</th> <th>BD, MRC</th> <th>AEME</th> <th>Número de identificación del establecimiento</th> </tr> <tr> <td>a</td> <td>b</td> <td>c</td> <td>d</td> <td>e</td> <td>f</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>3. ORGANIZACION JURIDICA</b> X-1</p> <p>a. ¿Cuál es lo famo de argonización jurídica de este establecimiento?</p> <p>Marque una casilla</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Propietario individual</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sociedad</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporación (No incluya forma alguna de asociación cooperativa.) (Conteste la parte b, más abajo)</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Asociación cooperativa, incorporada o no incorporada</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Otra — Especifique _____</p> <p>b. Si ésta es una corporación —</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th></th> <th>Por ciento</th> <th>Clave</th> </tr> <tr> <td>(1) ¿Aproximadamente qué por ciento del capital emitido en acciones coo derecho a voto es propiedad de residentes de Puerto Rico? . . . . .</td> <td>%</td> <td>1-6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) ¿Aproximadamente qué por ciento del capital emitido eo acciones sin derecho a voto es propiedad de residentes de Puerto Rico? . . . . .</td> <td>%</td> <td>1-7</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>4. PERIODO DE OPERACIONES DURANTE EL 1967</b> X-2</p> <p>a. ¿Estaba operando este establecimiento al finalizar el año 1967? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sí 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>(Nota: Marque "S" para establecimientos que estuvieron inactivos durante diciembre de 1967 como resultado de operaciones parciales o estacionales, a meos que el establecimiento fuese propiedad de otra firma al finalizar el año.)</p> <p>b. ¿Durante cuántos meses del año 1967 fue usted dueño de este establecimiento? . . . . . Meses X-3XX</p>	ELA	Muoi- cipio	Lugar	BD, MRC	AEME	Número de identificación del establecimiento	a	b	c	d	e	f		Por ciento	Clave	(1) ¿Aproximadamente qué por ciento del capital emitido en acciones coo derecho a voto es propiedad de residentes de Puerto Rico? . . . . .	%	1-6	(2) ¿Aproximadamente qué por ciento del capital emitido eo acciones sin derecho a voto es propiedad de residentes de Puerto Rico? . . . . .	%	1-7											
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<p><b>2. NUMERO DE IDENTIFICACION DEL PATRONO</b></p> <p>¿Es el Número de Identificación del Patrono para Seguro Social Federal que aparece en la etiqueta con la direcció de este establecimiento el MISMO que se usó al rendir su último informe correspondiente al 1967 — Declaración Trimestral Federal de la Contribución del Patrono, Formulario 941PR — al Departamento de Hacienda?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No (Si su respuesta es "No," anote el Número de Identificación que tiene actualmente (9 dígitos) aquí.)</p>	<p><b>5. CLASE DE CLIENTE</b></p> <p>Marque la línea que indica la clase de cliente que fue responsable por más de la mitad de la cifra informada en el rubro 6a. Si ninguno de las clases indicadas fue responsable por más de la mitad, anote el por ciento aproximado al lado de cada una de las líneas pertinentes.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th></th> <th>Clave</th> </tr> <tr> <td>1. % El público eo geoeal (consumidores domésticos, agricultores e individuos) . . . . .</td> <td>4-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. % Contratistas de construcción . . . . .</td> <td>4-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. % Empresas comerciales, gobierno e instituciones. . . . .</td> <td>4-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. % Otro — Especifique _____</td> <td>4-4</td> </tr> </table>		Clave	1. % El público eo geoeal (consumidores domésticos, agricultores e individuos) . . . . .	4-1	2. % Contratistas de construcción . . . . .	4-2	3. % Empresas comerciales, gobierno e instituciones. . . . .	4-3	4. % Otro — Especifique _____	4-4																										
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<p><b>6. VENTAS E INGRESOS DURANTE EL 1967</b></p> <p>Informe el total de ingresos por concepto de ventas de mercaderías y servicios prestados a clientes, luego de deducir los descuentos, concesiones y devoluciones.</p> <p>Línea a — Todas las ventas de mercaderías (se recibiera o oo su pago durante el año 1967).</p> <p>Línea b — El valor de las mercaderías retiradas para uso del dueño y su familia, a precios de detallista.</p> <p>Línea c — Todos los ingresos recibidos de clientes por servicios prestados, incluyendo reparaciones, mantenimiento, entrega, cargos por instalación de maquinaria y equipo, y otros cargos por concesión de crédito. NO INCLUYA ingresos por concepto de alquiler o venta de bienes raíces, comisiones recibidas de operadores de negocios de máquinas de expendio, ni ingreso obtenido de inversiones.</p> <p>Línea e(1) — Informe qué por ciento del total constituyen todas aquellas ventas cuyo saldo habría de hacerse eo dos o más pagos.</p> <p>Línea e(2) — Informe qué por ciento del total constituyen todas aquellas ventas cuyo saldo completo fue fijado para hacerse al final de su periodo de cobro acostumbrado.</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th></th> <th>Dólares</th> <th>Centa- vos</th> <th>Clave</th> </tr> <tr> <td>a. Ventas de mercaderías</td> <td></td> <td>XX</td> <td>4-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Valor de las mercaderías retiradas para uso del propietario y su familia</td> <td></td> <td>XX</td> <td>4-6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Ingresos obtenidos for servicios a clientes</td> <td></td> <td>XX</td> <td>4-7*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. TOTAL DE VENTAS E INGRESOS (Suma de líneas a basta c)</td> <td></td> <td>XX</td> <td>X-6XX</td> </tr> <tr> <td>e. Ventas a crédito</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>    ¿Qué por ciento del total de ventas de mercaderías, informado eo la línea a, se hizo —</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>    (1) A plazos o pagos diferidos? . . . . .</td> <td></td> <td>%</td> <td>1-8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>    (2) Eo cuentas corrientes y crédito abierto? . . . . .</td> <td></td> <td>%</td> <td>1-9</td> </tr> </table>		Dólares	Centa- vos	Clave	a. Ventas de mercaderías		XX	4-5	b. Valor de las mercaderías retiradas para uso del propietario y su familia		XX	4-6	c. Ingresos obtenidos for servicios a clientes		XX	4-7*	d. TOTAL DE VENTAS E INGRESOS (Suma de líneas a basta c)		XX	X-6XX	e. Ventas a crédito				¿Qué por ciento del total de ventas de mercaderías, informado eo la línea a, se hizo —				(1) A plazos o pagos diferidos? . . . . .		%	1-8	(2) Eo cuentas corrientes y crédito abierto? . . . . .		%	1-9
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a. Ventas de mercaderías		XX	4-5																																		
b. Valor de las mercaderías retiradas para uso del propietario y su familia		XX	4-6																																		
c. Ingresos obtenidos for servicios a clientes		XX	4-7*																																		
d. TOTAL DE VENTAS E INGRESOS (Suma de líneas a basta c)		XX	X-6XX																																		
e. Ventas a crédito																																					
¿Qué por ciento del total de ventas de mercaderías, informado eo la línea a, se hizo —																																					
(1) A plazos o pagos diferidos? . . . . .		%	1-8																																		
(2) Eo cuentas corrientes y crédito abierto? . . . . .		%	1-9																																		

## FORMULARIO EC-PR-20(Sp) — Con.

Página 2

7. NOMINA Y EMPLEO — Si se trata de un negocio no incorporado, no incluya como parte de la nómina la compensación de los dueños; tampoco considere a estos como empleados remunerados.					
<p><b>Línea a</b> — Incluya todos los jornales, salarios, bonos, comisiones, honorarios y cualesquiera otras remuneraciones pagadas a sus empleados durante el año 1967, antes de hacer las deducciones tales como aportaciones de los empleados al seguro social, contribuciones retenidas en el origen, primas de seguros obreros, cuotas a uniones obreras y compra de bonos. INCLUYA los salarios de oficiales si se trata de una corporación. NO INCLUYA pagos a (o retiros hechos por) los dueños o socios de negocios no incorporados. INCLUYA, además, las propinas y gratificaciones recibidas por sus empleados de terceros y otras remuneraciones tales como pagos por destitución de un empleo, pagos por vacaciones o licencia por enfermedad, el equivalente en efectivo de pagos en especie (tales como mercaderías, hospedaje, alimentos y prendas de vestir).</p> <p><b>Línea b</b> — Informe el número total de empleados en la nómina durante el período de pago que incluyó el 12 de marzo de 1967, incluyendo aquéllos que recibieron pago mientras estaban en licencia por enfermedad o disfrutando de vacaciones y días feriados. INCLUYA los oficiales asalariados y ejecutivos de corporaciones. NO INCLUYA propietarios y socios de negocios no incorporados, los cuales deberán informarse por separado en la línea d(1). La definición de empleados remunerados que aquí se usa es la misma que se aplica al llenar el rubro 14 de la Declaración Trimestral Federal de la Contribución del Patrono para Seguro Social Federal, Formulario 941 PR, Departamento de Hacienda.</p> <p><b>Línea d</b> — Informe todos los propietarios, socios y familiares no remunerados que trabajaron 15 horas o más durante la semana de trabajo que incluyó el día 12 de marzo de 1967.</p>	<p>a. Nómina total anual durante el 1967, antes de las deducciones</p> <p>b. Número de empleados remunerados durante el período de pago que incluyó el día 12 de marzo de 1967</p> <p>c. Nómina durante el PRIMER TRIMESTRE de 1967</p> <p>d. Proprietarios, socios y familiares no remunerados que trabajaron 15 horas o más durante la semana que incluyó el día 12 de marzo de 1967</p> <p>(1) Proprietarios y socios . . . . .</p> <p>(2) Familiares no remunerados . . . . .</p>	Dólares	Cen-tavos	Clave	
			XX	X-9	
		Número		X-10	
		Dólares	Cen-tavos		
			XX	X-11*	
		Número			
				1-10	
				1-11*	
8. DEPARTAMENTO O CONCESION UBICAO EN EL ESTABLECIMIENTO DE OTRA FIRMA					
<p>a. ¿Es el negocio que usted posee en este local operado como departamento o concesión (por ejemplo, departamento de pinturas en una tienda por departamentos) dentro del establecimiento operado por otra firma? . . . . . 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sí 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Marque "Sí," si sus clientes normalmente consideran sus operaciones como parte del establecimiento operado por la otra firma, o si sus ventas a clientes son facturadas y cobradas por el otro establecimiento.</p>					
b. Si marcó "Sí," favor de aotar el nombre y descripción (clase de negocio) del establecimiento operado por la otra firma . . . . .		Nombre		Clase de negocio	
9. DEPARTAMENTO O CONCESION UBICAO EN ESTE ESTABLECIMIENTO					
<p>a. ¿Existe algún departamento, concesión o negocio que opera dentro de este establecimiento pero que no es propiedad de usted? . . 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sí 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Marque "Sí," si existe algún negocio propiedad de terceros cuyas operaciones normalmente son consideradas por sus clientes como parte de su establecimiento, o si usted factura y cobra a clientes las ventas de tal departamento, concesión o negocio.</p>					
b. Si marcó "Sí," favor de llenar una línea para cada departamento o concesión.		2XX	2-3	2-4	
Nombre y dirección del propietario del departamento o concesión	Clase de negocio del departamento o concesión	Ventas estimadas durante 1967	¿Incluyó usted en el rubro 6d las ventas de este departamento?	¿Incluyó usted en el rubro 7 la nómina de este departamento?	
		Dólares	Sí No	Sí No	
			1 2	1 2	
			1 2	1 2	
			1 2	1 2	
10. CLASE DE NEGOCIO — Marque solamente UNA línea. Si este establecimiento se dedicó a más de una de las clases de actividades que figuran a continuación, marque aquélla que produjo la mayor parte de sus ventas durante el año 1967.					
MATERIALES DE CONSTRUCCION, FERRETERIA Y EQUIPO AGRICOLA		MUEBLES, ENSERES Y EQUIPO PARA EL HOGAR			
5210000 Almacén de madera, venta de materiales de construcción		5712005 Venta de muebles para el hogar			
5220009 Venta de equipo de aire acondicionado, calefacción y plomería		5713003 Venta de alfombras y otras cubiertas para pisos			
5230008 Venta de pintura, cristal, papel de entapizar		5714001 Venta de cortinas, tapices y otros materiales de tapicería			
5240007 Venta de efectos eléctricos		5715008 Venta de loza, porcelana, cristalería y vajilla de metal			
5251004 Venta de ferretería		5719000 Venta de accesorios misceláneos para el hogar (lámparas, decoraciones, etc.)			
5252002 Venta de equipo agrícola		5722004 Venta de equipo y enseres para el hogar (neveras, lavadoras, estufas, etc.)			
MERCANCIA GENERAL		5732003 Venta de receptores de radio, televisión, tocadiscos			
5310008 Tienda por departamentos		5733001 Venta de instrumentos musicales, discos, libros de música			
5330006 Tienda de artículos variados a bajo costo		EXPENIO DE COMIOAS Y BEBIOAS			
5340005 Venta de artículos a través de máquinas de expendio		5812003 Venta de comidas y alimentos confeccionados (restaurantes, cafetería, fonda, frituitín, lechonera, refresquería, venta de mantecados y helados, etc.)			
Describe el artículo		5813001 Venta de bebidas alcohólicas (bar, salón de cocteles, etc.)			
5390000 Venta de mercancía seca, mercancía general		OETALLISTAS—LINEAS ESPECIALES			
PRODUCTOS ALIMENTICIOS		5912001 Venta de drogas, medicinas, productos de farmacia			
5410006 Venta de provisiones (colmados, supermercados, etc.)		5921002 Venta de licores, vinos y cerveza, sin abrir, para consumo fuera del local			
5420005 Venta de carnes, pescados, mariscos		5932009 Venta de antigüedades			
5430004 Venta de frutas y vegetales		5933007 Venta de artículos usados			
5440003 Venta de dulces, confites, nueces		5940002 Venta de libros y efectos de papelería			
5450002 Venta de productos lácteos		5950001 Venta de artículos deportivos, bicicletas			
5460001 Repostería, panadería al detal		5960000 Venta de efectos agrícolas y de jardinería			
5490008 Venta de aves y huevos		5971007 Venta de joyería			
NEGOCIO DE AUTOMOVILES Y ESTACIONES DE GASOLINA		5980008 Venta de combustible, hielo			
5510003 Venta de automóviles, con franquicia		5984000 Venta de gas en cilindros			
5520002 Venta de automóviles, sin franquicia		5992003 Venta de flores			
5530001 Venta de llantas, baterías, piezas y accesorios para autos		5993001 Venta de cigarrillos, artículos para fumadores			
5540000 Venta de gasolina, aceites		5994009 Venta de magazines, revistas, periódicos			
5590005 Venta de aviones, botes, motocicletas, accesorios y piezas		5996004 Venta de cámaras, efectos fotográficos			
PRENOS DE VESTIR Y ACCESORIOS		5997002 Venta de artículos para regalos, novedades, souvenirs			
5610001 Venta de prendas de vestir y accesorios para caballeros y niños		5998000 Venta de espejuelos, gafas, efectos de óptica			
5620000 Venta de prendas de vestir para damas		— Venta de otras mercaderías — Especifique			
5630009 Venta de accesorios y efectos para damas					
5640008 Venta de prendas de vestir para niños y bebés					
5650007 Venta de prendas de vestir para la familia					
5660006 Venta de calzado					
5670005 Venta de ropa a la medida (sastrería)					



## FORMULARIO EC-PR-20(Sp) — Con.

Página 3

FORMULARIO EC-PR-20(Sp) (0020)	DEPARTAMENTO DE COMERCIO DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS NEGOCIO DEL CENSO JUNTA DE PLANIFICACION DE PUERTO RICO NEGOCIO DEL ANALISIS ECONOMICO Y SOCIAL	Núm. de Archivo Censal	Núm. de Identificación de Patrón (9 dígitos)																		
<b>CENSO DE NEGOCIOS DE 1967</b> <b>Puerto Rico</b> <b>COMERCIO POR MENOR — Continuación</b>		Nombre del establecimiento — El mismo que aparece en el lugar para la dirección en la primera página																			
11. AREA DE PISO — Incluya todo el espacio perteneciente a este establecimiento en cada piso de una estructura de varios pisos. (Véase el ejemplo a continuación.) No es necesario contestar este rubro si en el rubro anterior (rubro 10) marcó usted una de las siguientes categorías: Almacén de madera, venta de materiales de construcción; venta de automóviles, con franquicia; venta de automóviles, sin franquicia; venta de gasolina; lugares para expendio de comidas; lugares para expendio de bebidas alcohólicas.																					
a. Area de venta dentro de este establecimiento — Informe el área total utilizada como espacio para la actividad de venta al finalizar el año 1967. Incluya toda el área que estaba abierta al público, incluyendo pasillos, elevadores, etc. No incluya vitrinas de exhibición con vista hacia la calle o vestíbulos que conducen a la puerta de entrada, o espacio al aire libre.	Pies cuadrados  Clove	<b>EJEMPLO</b> Cómo determinar el área de piso en pies cuadrados: a. El área total de venta es: $100' \times 180' = 18,000$ pies cuadrados b. El área total es: $100' \times 200' = 20,000$ pies cuadrados																			
b. Area total — Incluya toda el área de venta que informó en "a" más todo el otro espacio disponible en este establecimiento, incluyendo espacio para almacenamiento de mercancías, espacio para refrigeración, oficinas, talleres de trabajo, vitrinas de exhibición y vestíbulos de entrada bajo techo. No incluya áreas al aire libre (estacionamiento, etc.).	1-3   1-4																				
12. LINEAS DE MERCADERIAS Haga una anotación en cada una de las líneas que aparecen a continuación — anote cero (0) si no vendió la mercancía descrita en una determinada línea. Prepare sus estimaciones basándose en el resumen del total de ventas o compras obtenido de sus registros contables. Si en sus registros figuran consolidadas las operaciones de todos sus establecimientos, use los mismos y sus conocimientos de las operaciones de los establecimientos individuales para preparar sus estimaciones. Es de suma importancia que se haga una anotación en cada línea, aunque éstas sean estimadas. Nota: Las anotaciones en las líneas a continuación deberán excluir las ventas de artículos en máquinas de expendio que son propiedad de terceros.																					
Puede hacer sus anotaciones en dólares o como por cientos del total																					
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">V</th> <th style="width: 10%;">(1)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">(2X)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">(4)</th> </tr> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Línea de mercadería</th> <th colspan="2">Ventas estimadas durante el 1967</th> <th rowspan="2">Para uso del Censo</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Dólares</th> <th>Por ciento</th> </tr> </table>	V	(1)	(2X)	(4)	Línea de mercadería	Ventas estimadas durante el 1967		Para uso del Censo	Dólares	Por ciento	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">V</th> <th style="width: 10%;">(1)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">(2X)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">(4)</th> </tr> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Línea de mercadería</th> <th colspan="2">Ventas estimadas durante el 1967</th> <th rowspan="2">Para uso del Censo</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Dólares</th> <th>Por ciento</th> </tr> </table>	V	(1)	(2X)	(4)	Línea de mercadería	Ventas estimadas durante el 1967		Para uso del Censo	Dólares	Por ciento
V	(1)	(2X)	(4)																		
Línea de mercadería	Ventas estimadas durante el 1967		Para uso del Censo																		
	Dólares	Por ciento																			
V	(1)	(2X)	(4)																		
Línea de mercadería	Ventas estimadas durante el 1967		Para uso del Censo																		
	Dólares	Por ciento																			
1. Provisiones, otros renglones alimenticios para preparación y consumo fuera de este establecimiento (incluyendo dulces, bebidas gaseosas en latas o en botellas)			020																		
2. Comidas, entremeses, sandwiches, bebidas no alcohólicas servidas principalmente para consumo en este establecimiento			040																		
3. Bebidas alcohólicas (servidas para consumo en este establecimiento)			060																		
4. Licores, cervezas y vinos en botellas, sin abrir			080																		
5. Cigarros, cigarrillos, tabaco (excluya las ventas en máquinas de expendio propiedad de terceros)			100																		
6. Cosméticos, drogas, artículos para primera ayuda, para la salud y para enfermos, artículos para el baño, dentífricos, jabón y detergentes, artículos para la limpieza del hogar			120																		
7. Prendas de vestir y accesorios para caballeros y niños (excluyendo calzado; toda venta de calzado deberá informarse en la línea 9)			140																		
8. Todas las prendas de vestir y accesorios para damas y niñas, para niños y bebés (excluyendo calzado; toda venta de calzado deberá informarse en la línea 9)			160																		
9. Toda clase de calzado			180																		
10. Cortinas, tapices, sábanas, frisas, ropa blanca, telas, patrones, encajes, adornos, novedades, accesorios para guardarrapias, persianas venecianas (venetian blinds)			200																		
11. Enseres eléctricos grandes para el hogar (neveras, lavadoras, etc.), receptores de radio y de televisión, tocadiscos, grabadoras, discos fonográficos, cintas para grabar, libros y hojas, de música, instrumentos musicales			220																		
12. Muebles, equipo para dormir, alfombras y otras cubiertas para pisos			240																		
13. Utensilios de cocina, enseres eléctricos pequeños (batidoras, licuadoras, tostadoras, etc.), loza, cristalería, lámparas, pantallas de lámparas, espejos, cuadros y otros accesorios para el hogar			260																		
14. Joyería, relojes de todas clases, vajillas de plata, artículos de óptica			280																		
15. Equipo para deportes y recreo, botes, bicicletas, maletas, equipo para caza, pesca y jiras campestres			300																		
16. Ferrería, herramientas, efectos y materiales eléctricos, equipo y efectos de jardinería			320																		
17. Madera, materiales de construcción, pinturas, equipo de aire acondicionado, calefacción y plomería, equipo y efectos para reparar y remodelar casas (incluya los enseres eléctricos grandes en la línea 11—no aquí)			340																		
18. Automóviles, camiones y otros vehículos de motor para usarse en carreteras			380																		
19. Combustibles y lubricantes para automóviles			400																		
20. Llantas, tubos, baterías, accesorios y piezas para automóviles			420																		
21. Maquinaria y equipo agrícola			440																		
22. Heno, granos, alimento para animales, abonos, efectos para la finca			460																		
23. Combustibles (carbón de piedra, carbón vegetal, aceite, gas), y hielo			480																		
24. Todas las demás mercaderías (Revistas, periódicos, libros, equipo y efectos fotográficos, juguetes, papelería, efectos de escritorio, coches para bebés, etc.)  (Si la venta de las mercaderías en esta línea es más del 10% de las ventas totales, especifique las líneas principales):			500																		
25. Ingresos recibidos de clientes por cualquier otro concepto que no sea venta de mercaderías.  (Incluya cargos por concesión de crédito, ingreso recibido de clientes por trabajo de instalación, entrega, reparación, mantenimiento, construcción en la obra y renta de herramientas y equipo.)			520																		
26. TOTAL (Líneas 1 hasta 25 — deberán ser igual a la suma en la línea 6d.)			540																		
13. AFILIACION DE LA COMPAÑIA a. Marque este casillo <input type="checkbox"/> si este negocio es propiedad de o está controlado por otra compañía y anote el nombre, dirección postal y Número de Identificación de Patrón (si se conoce) de la compañía matriz o que controla.																					
b. Marque este casillo <input type="checkbox"/> si este negocio posee o controla alguna otra compañía o compañías y anote los nombres, direcciones postales y Números de Identificación de Patrón (si se conocen) de las compañías que posee o controla.																					
Nombre de la compañía	Dirección postal (Calle, número, ciudad, municipio, código ZIP)		Número de Identificación de Patrón (9 dígitos)																		

## FORMULARIO EC-PR-20(Sp)—Con.

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14. SUS LOCALES DE NEGOCIO					
a. ¿Operó usted su negocio durante el año 1967 en más de una ubicación bajo el mismo Número de Identificación de Patrono poro Seguro Social Federal que tenía al finalizar el año 1967 ..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sí 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No b. Si marcó la casilla "Sí," anote cada ubicación en una línea separada en el espacio que al efecto se provee a continuación, e incluya su establecimiento principal de ventas y cualesquiera otras facilidades que usted opere pero que no son establecimientos para la venta (como depósitos o almacenes, oficinas administrativas centrales, oficinas de compras, etc.).					
Dirección del negocio (Calle, número, ciudad o pueblo, y municipio)	Descripción del negocio	Para uso del Censo	Ventas		Número de empleados (Período de pago que incluyó el 12 de marzo de 1967)
			Dólares	Cen- tavos	
1.				XX	
2.				XX	
3.				XX	
<b>TOTALES para este Número de Identificación de Patrono</b> (Los totales deberán ser iguales a las anotaciones en los rubros 6d y 7b)				XX	
Puede usar este espacio para anotar cualquier observación que facilite la interpretación de su informe.					
<div>15.</div> <div>CERTIFICACION</div> <div>           Este informe es sustancialmente correcto y cubre el período desde _____ hasta _____            Firma de la persona autorizada _____ Puesto en la empresa _____ Fecha _____         </div>					



## PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

## REPORT DUE IN 30 DAYS

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67065

FORM EC-PR-31  
(0031)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
PUERTO RICO PLANNING BOARD  
BUREAU OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

## 1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS

Puerto Rico  
SELECTED SERVICES

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Please complete and return this form in the envelope provided.

If you operated more than one establishment (location) under the same Employer Identification Number in 1967, entries on this report should be consolidated for all such locations except that in item 1, enter the location of your main establishment and in item 14 provide information separately for each location.

If your Employer Identification Number (the number appearing on Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941PR) was changed during 1967, submit a report for the entire period of operation in 1967 on one 1967 Census reporting form, and list all Employer Identification Numbers used during any part of 1967 in item 2.

This report should cover the calendar year 1967 or, if records are maintained on a fiscal year basis, the report should cover the fiscal year which includes at least 10 months of 1967.

If book figures are not available, enter your best estimates.

If unusual circumstances should cause an undue burden in filing within 30 days, or if you have any questions, please write to the Office of the Census, P.O. Box 11697, Fernández Juncos Sto., Santurce, P.R. 00910.

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required both by an Act of Congress of the United States (13 USC 131 and 224) and an Act of the Legislature of Puerto Rico (No. 11 of March 27, 1950). By these laws, your report to the Census Bureau or to the Puerto Rico Planning Board is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The U.S. law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number: EC-PR-31 (0031)

Employer  
Identification No.

KEEP THIS COPY FOR YOUR FILES

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FORM WHICH  
SHOWS YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS

## RETURN TO:

Office of the Census  
P.O. Box 11697  
Fernández Juncos Sto.  
Santurce, P.R. 00910

## 1. NAME AND PHYSICAL LOCATION

- a. Is the name shown in the label the name by which this establishment is known to the public?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No (If "No," enter trade name above the label.)

- b. Is the address in the label -

1. ☐ The mail address of your establishment but not the actual physical location.
2. ☐ The mail address of your establishment (including number and street) which also is its actual physical location.
3. ☐ Neither of the above (e.g. accountant's office).

(NOTE: If you marked box 1 or 3, or number and street are not shown in the label, complete c, and d, below. If you marked box 2, complete d below.)

- c. Enter following physical location information

Number and street \_\_\_\_\_ Barrio \_\_\_\_\_

City, town, or village \_\_\_\_\_ Municipio \_\_\_\_\_

(NOTE: If location cannot be described by number and street give name or number, if any, of the road or highway and the kilometer location.)

- d. Is your establishment physically located within the boundaries of the city, town, or village, specified in the label or in "c"?
- 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

## 2. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the address label the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941PR?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No (If "No," enter the currently assigned EI Number here (9 digits))

## FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

Commonwealth	Municipality	Place	CK digit	BD, MRC	CK digit	SMSA	Establishment ID Number	CK digit
a	b	c		d		e	f	

## 3. FORM OF OWNERSHIP

- a. What is the legal form of organization of this establishment?

Mark one box

1 ☐ Individual proprietor

2 ☐ Partnership

0 ☐ Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association) (Answer part b below)

8 ☐ Cooperative association, corporate or noncorporate

9 ☐ Other - Specify \_\_\_\_\_

- b. If this is a corporation -

- (1) Approximately what percentage of the voting stock issued is owned by residents of Puerto Rico? . . . % 4-1
- (2) Approximately what percentage of the non-voting stock issued is owned by residents of Puerto Rico? . . . % 4-2

## 4. PERIOD OPERATED IN 1967

- a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1967? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

(NOTE: For establishments which were inactive during December 1967 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes," unless the establishment was not owned at the end of the year.)

- b. How many months during 1967 did you own this establishment? . . . Months

## 5. DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS IN 1967

Report the total receipts from the sales of merchandise and services rendered to others, after discounts, concessions, and allowances for goods returned have been deducted.

Line a - All receipts from customers of this establishment for services rendered (including repair parts and other materials used or installed as part of the service) and for the use of facilities.

Line b - All sales of merchandise (whether or not payment was received in 1967), including all excise taxes. Hotels operating their own restaurants and bars should also report the receipts from the sales of food and beverage here.

DO NOT INCLUDE receipts for rent or sale of real estate, amounts received from concessionaires, commissions received from vending machine operators, and income from investment.

	Dollars	Cents	Key
a. Receipts from customers for services rendered		XX	4-3
b. Receipts from the sale of merchandise		XX	4-4
c. TOTAL SALES AND RECEIPTS (Sum of lines a and b)		XX	X-4

## 6. PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT - If this is an unincorporated business, do not include the compensation of owners with the payroll figures, and do not count owners as paid employees. These should be reported separately in item d.

Line a - Report total wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, fees, and other remuneration paid to your employees during 1967, before deductions such as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds. INCLUDE salaries of officers, if a corporation. DO NOT include payments to, or withdrawals by, proprietors or partners of an unincorporated business. Also, INCLUDE reported tips and gratuities received by your employees from others and such items as dismissal pay, vacation and sick leave pay, the cash equivalent of payments in kind (such as goods, lodging, food, and clothing).

Line b - Report all employees on the payroll in the pay period including March 12, 1967. INCLUDE all those on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations. INCLUDE salaried officers and executives, if a corporation. DO NOT INCLUDE proprietors and partners, if an unincorporated business. These should be reported in item d(1).

Lines d(1) and (2) - Report all proprietors, partners, and unpaid family members who worked 15 or more hours during the workweek including March 12, 1967.

	Dollars	Cents	Key
a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1967 before deductions		XX	X-5
b. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1967	Number		X-6
c. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1967		XX	X-7
d. Proprietors, partners, and unpaid family members who worked 15 or more hours during the WORKWEEK including March 12, 1967	Number		
(1) Proprietors and partners . . . . .			4-5
(2) Unpaid family members . . . . .			4-6

## 7. DEPARTMENT OR CONCESSION LOCATED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ANOTHER FIRM

- a. Is your business at this location conducted as a department or concession (such as a candy stand or a movie theater) in an establishment operated by another firm? . . . . . 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
- Mark "Yes," if customers normally consider your operation as part of the establishment operated by the other firm, or if your sales to customers are billed by that establishment.

b. If "Yes," please enter the name and description (kind of business) of the establishment which is operated by the other firm . . . . .

Name

Kind of business

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8. DEPARTMENT OR CONCESSION LOCATED IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT					3-2		
a. Is any department, concession, or business not owned by you, operated within this establishment? . . . . . 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No							
Mark "Yes," if there is any operation of others which customers normally consider part of your establishment, or if you bill customers for sales of such department, concession, or business.							
b. If "Yes," please complete a line for each.							
Name and address of owner of department or concession	Kind of business of department or concession	3-3	3-4		3-5		3-6* Census Use Only
		Estimated receipts during 1967 Dollars	Are the receipts of this department included in item 6c? Yes   No		Is the payroll of this department included in item 6f? Yes   No		
1.			1	2	1	2	
2.			1	2	1	2	
3.			1	2	1	2	
4.			1	2	1	2	

9. KIND OF BUSINESS — Mark only ONE line. If this establishment was engaged in more than one of the kinds of activity listed, mark the one which accounted for the major portion of your receipts in 1967.			X-6*	
7011000 Hotel, tourist courts, motels (If a hotel or motel, answer items 10 and 11)	<b>MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS SERVICES — Continued</b> 7351000 News syndicates 7361009 Private employment agencies 7391006 Research, development, and testing laboratories 7392004 Business and management consulting services 7393002 Detective agencies 7394000 Equipment rental and leasing 7395007 Photofinishing 7396005 Trading stamp services	<b>MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES — Continued</b> 7641004 Upholstery and furniture repair 7692107 Bicycle repair shops 7693005 Leather goods repair shops 7694003 Armature rewinding, electrical motor repair shops 7695000 Locksmith and gunsmith shops 7696008 Musical instrument repair		
7210008 Laundries (except self-service) 7213002 Linen supply and industrial laundries 7214000 Diaper service 7215007 Self-service laundries and dry cleaners 7216005 Cleaning and dyeing plants, except rug cleaning 7217003 Rug cleaning and repairing plants 7221005 Photographic studios, including commercial photography 7231004 Beauty shops 7241003 Barber shops 7251002 Shoe repair, shoe shine parlors, and hat cleaning shops 7261001 Funeral services 7270002 Pressing, alteration, and garment repair	<b>AUTOMOBILE REPAIR AND SERVICES, AND GARAGES</b> 7511009 Automobile rentals, without drivers 7521008 Automobile parking 7531007 Top and body repair shops 7532005 Battery and ignition repair and services shops 7533003 Radiator repair shops 7534001 Tire retreading and repair shops 7535008 Paint shops 7536006 Glass replacement and repair shops 7538002 General auto repair shops 7541006 Automobile services, except repair	<b>MOTION PICTURES</b> 7811003 Production 7812001 Distribution 7821002 Service industries 7831001 Theaters		
<b>MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS SERVICES</b> 7311004 Advertising agencies (answer item 12) 7312002 Outdoor advertising agencies 7321003 Consumer credit reporting agencies, mercantile reporting agencies, and adjustment and credit collection agencies 7331002 Direct mail advertising services 7332000 Blueprinting and photocopying services 7339005 Stenographic services; duplicating services 7341001 Window cleaning 7342009 Disinfecting and exterminating services	<b>MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES</b> 7621006 Electrical repair shops, except radio and television repairs 7622004 Radio and television repair 7631005 Watch, clock, and jewelry repair	<b>AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES, EXCEPT MOTION PICTURES</b> 7911001 Dance halls, studios, and schools 7921000 Theatrical producers (except motion pictures), bands, orchestras, and entertainers 7931009 Bowling, billiards, and pool parlors 7941008 Baseball clubs, sports promoters 7942006 Public golf courses 7947005 Golf and country clubs 7948003 Race track operation, including racing stables 7991003 Lottery agencies 7992001 Horse-race betting agencies 7993009 Cock fight arenas Other — Specify _____		

ITEMS 10 AND 11 TO BE COMPLETED BY HOTELS AND MOTELS ONLY			
10. ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS IN 1967			
Report receipts from guests for use of facilities operated by you at this location. If you do not have separate book records for these figures, enter your best estimate for each line. Include all excise taxes and amusement taxes collected from customers. The total shown on line a(8) should equal total receipts in item 5, line c. Neither the total nor your share of the receipts from coin-operated machines operated by others on your premises are to be included in item 10a. Include your share of such receipts on line 10b. If other owners conduct business operations on your premises, include your rental receipts from these businesses on line b.			
Line a (1) — Receipts from guest rooms and unit rentals including those used for business purposes. Report rentals of public rooms on line a (7) and store rentals on line b. Receipts from parking at this location should be reported on line a(4).			
Lines a (1) and (2) — Establishments which include meals as part of their rates should estimate the data on lines a (1) and a (2) if book records are not kept.			
Line a (7) — Receipts from public room rentals, beaches, swimming pools, and also receipts from guests for laundering, valet, checking, repairs, telephone, and other services.			
Line b — Rental and commission receipts from operators of leased departments, concessions, stores, and other rentals at this location, not included in item 10a. Also include here YOUR SHARE of the receipts of coin-operated machines operated by OTHERS on your premises.			
		<b>a. Receipts from customers</b>	
		Dollars	Cents
(1) Guest rooms and unit rentals			XX 1-1
(2) Sales of meals and nonalcoholic beverages			XX 1-2
(3) Sales of alcoholic beverages (liquor, wine, and beer for consumption in bar, dining room, or night club)			XX 1-3
(4) Receipts from parking, sales of gasoline, oil, and other automobile services			XX 1-4
(5) Receipts from casinos			XX 1-5
(6) Sales of other merchandise			XX 1-6
(7) Other receipts from patrons			XX 1-7
(8) TOTAL (Sum of lines (1) through (7) — should be the same as item 5, line c)			XX 1-8
b. Other rental and concession receipts			XX 1-9*

11. EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL IN RESTAURANTS, BARS, AND NIGHT CLUBS OPERATED BY YOU ON THESE PREMISES			
Report the total number of employees (line a) and payroll (line b) paid to all persons engaged in those activities responsible for the receipts reported on lines 10a (2) and 10a(3) above, during the periods specified. (Include cooks, bartenders, cashiers, managers, etc.).		Number of employees	
a. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1967		Key	
		Dollars	Cents
b. Amount paid to such employees for the FIRST QUARTER OF 1967			XX 4-8*



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FORM EC-PR-31 (0031)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS PUERTO RICO PLANNING BOARD BUREAU OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS		File No.	EI No. (9 digits)	
<b>1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS PUERTO RICO SELECTED SERVICES — Continued</b>		Name of establishment — Same as address box				
<b>ITEM 12 TO BE COMPLETED BY ADVERTISING AGENCIES ONLY</b>						
<b>12. ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS IN 1967</b>						
<b>Line a</b> — Total amount of billings for publications or other advertising space and radio and television time. Include amounts billed directly by media to your clients.  <b>Line b</b> — Report billings for such materials and services as artwork, plates, printed materials, investigations, etc., only when supplied or performed by other business organizations.  <b>Line c</b> — All fees for services performed by the agency such as consultation fees, charges for special services performed in connection with collateral materials, research performed by the agency, artwork produced inside the agency, and other service fees except those included above.  <b>Line d</b> — Include only those public relations services which were billed separately as such.		<b>a. Sales of (billing for) advertising media</b>  <b>b. Billings for advertising materials and production services</b>  <b>c. Service fees</b>  <b>d. Public relations services billed separately</b>  <b>e. Other income — Specify*</b>  <b>f. TOTAL RECEIPTS</b> (Should be the same as item 5c)		Dollars          	Cents XX XX XX XX XX XX	Key 2-1 2-2 2-3 2-4 2-5 2-6*
<b>13. COMPANY AFFILIATION</b> <b>a.</b> Mark this box <input type="checkbox"/> if this business is owned or controlled by another company and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owning or controlling company (if known). <b>b.</b> Mark this box <input type="checkbox"/> if this business owns or controls any other company or companies and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owned or controlled companies (if known).						
Name of company		Mailing address (Number, street, city, municipio, ZIP code)		EI No. (9 digits)		
<b>14. YOUR BUSINESS LOCATIONS</b> <b>a.</b> In 1967 did you operate your business at more than one location under the Employer Identification Number you had at the end of 1967? ..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No <b>b.</b> If "Yes," is marked above, separately list below each location, including your main location and facilities other than establishments providing services to others (such as warehouses, central administrative offices, buying offices, etc.)						
Address of business (Number, street, city or town, county, municipio, ZIP code)		Description of business		Census Use Only	Receipts Dollars    Cents	Number of paid employees (Pay period including March 12)
1.					XX	
2.					XX	
3.					XX	
4.					XX	
Totals for this Employer Identification Number (Totals should equal entries in items 5c and 6b)					XX	
This space may be used for any explanation that may be helpful in understanding your report.						
<b>15.</b>  <b>CERTIFICATION</b>		Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (Number, street, city, municipio, ZIP code)		Telephone No. Number    Extension
This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____. Signature of authorized person		Title		Date		

## NO INFORMAR CONLLEVA ACCION JUDICIAL

## INFORME VENGE EN 30 DIAS

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67065

FORMULARIO EC-PR-31(5p)  
(0031)DEPARTAMENTO DE COMERCIO  
DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS  
NEGOCIADO DEL CENSO  
JUNTA DE PLANIFICACION DE PUERTO RICO  
NEGOCIADO DE ANALISIS ECONOMICO Y SOCIALCENSO DE NEGOCIOS DE 1967  
Puerto Rico  
SERVICIOS SELECCIONADOS

**AVISO** - Contestación a esta encuesta es requerida por una ley del Congreso de los Estados Unidos (13 USC 131 y 224) y una ley de la Legislatura de Puerto Rico (Núm. 11 del 27 de marzo de 1950.) En virtud de estas leyes, su informe al Negociado del Censo o a la Junta de Planificación de Puerto Rico es confidencial; sólo empleados juramentados del Censo tendrán acceso a él. Su informe sólo puede ser usado para fines estadísticos. La ley del Congreso garantiza que las copias que usted retenga en sus archivos también están inmunes contra procedimiento judicial.

Favor de hacer referencia a este Número de Archivo Censal en cualquier correspondencia relacionado con este informe.  
EC-PR-31(5p) (0031)

Número de Identificación de Patrono

## INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES

Tenga la bondad de llenar y devolver este cuestionario en el sobre que lo acompaña.

Si usted operó más de un establecimiento (local de negocio) bajo un mismo Número de Identificación de Patrono para Seguro Social Federal durante el año 1967, para propósito de este informe, deberá usted consolidar los datos correspondientes a todos sus locales de negocio; sin embargo, en el rubro 1, anote el nombre y la ubicación física de su establecimiento principal, y en el rubro 14, suministre datos individuales para cada local de negocio.

Si su Número de Identificación de Patrono (el número que aparece en el Formulario 941PR del Departamento de Hacienda - Declaración Trimestral de la Contribución del Patrono) cambió durante el año 1967, someta un informe que refleje el período completo de operaciones durante el año 1967 en un cuestionario del Censo de Negocios de 1967 y anote, en el rubro 2, todos los Números de Identificación de Patrono que utilizó durante cualquier período del año 1967.

Su informe debe cubrir el año natural de 1967. En caso de no tener disponibles registros por año natural, se aceptarán informes para períodos fiscales que incluyan por lo menos 10 meses del año 1967.

Si no cuenta con cifras de registros contables, anote sus mejores estimaciones.

Si circunstancias extraordinarias hacen imposible el diligenciamiento de este cuestionario dentro de 30 días, o si tiene usted alguna pregunta sobre el mismo, favor de comunicarse por escrito con la Oficina del Censo, Apartado 11697, Fernández Juncos Sta., Santurce, Puerto Rico 00910.

## COPIA PARA SU ARCHIVO

FAVOR DE COMPLETAR Y DEVOLVER EL FORMULARIO  
QUE LLEVA IMPRESO SU NOMBRE Y DIRECCION

DEVUELVA SE A:

Oficina del Censo  
Apartado 11697  
Fernández Juncos Sta.  
Santurce, PR. 00910

## 1. NOMBRE Y UBICACION FISICA

a. ¿Es el nombre que aparece en la etiqueta aquél por el cual el público conoce a este establecimiento?

☐ Sí ☐ No (Si marcó "No," anote el nombre correcto en el espacio sobre la dirección.)

b. La dirección en la etiqueta es -

1. ☐ La dirección postal del establecimiento pero no la ubicación física actual.

2. ☐ La dirección postal del establecimiento (incluyendo calle y número) que es también la ubicación física actual.

3. ☐ Ninguna de las anteriores (e.g., oficina del contador).

(NOTA: Si marcó la casilla 1 o 3, o si no aparecen en la etiqueta la calle y el número, complete los rubros e y d, a continuación. Si marcó la casilla 2, complete el rubro d, a continuación.)

c. Anote la siguiente información sobre la ubicación física

Calle y número	Barrio
Ciudad, pueblo o aldea	Municipio

(NOTA: Si no es posible describir la ubicación indicando calle y número, anote el nombre y el número, si lo hay, del camino o carretera, y el kilómetro donde está ubicado el negocio.)

d. ¿Está ubicado este establecimiento dentro de los límites de la ciudad, pueblo o aldea indicado en la etiqueta o en la parte "c"?

1 ☐ Sí 2 ☐ No

## 2. NUMERO DE IDENTIFICACION DEL PATRONO

¿Es el Número de Identificación del Patrono para Seguro Social Federal que aparece en la etiqueta con la dirección de este establecimiento el MISMO que se usó al rendir su último informe correspondiente al 1967 - Declaración Trimestral Federal de la Contribución del Patrono, Formulario 941PR - al Departamento de Hacienda?

☐ Sí ☐ No (Si su respuesta es "No," anote el Número de Identificación que tiene actualmente (9 dígitos) aquí.)

## PARA USO DEL CENSO SOLAMENTE

SIC:

ELA	Muni- cipio	Lugar	Ck digit BD, MRC	Ck digit AEME	Número de identificación del establecimiento	Ck digit
a	b	c	d	e	f	

## 3. ORGANIZACION JURIDICA

a. ¿Cuál es la forma de organización jurídica de este establecimiento?

Marque una casilla

1 ☐ Propietario individual

2 ☐ Sociedad

0 ☐ Corporación (No incluya forma alguna de asociación cooperativa.)  
(Conteste la parte b, más abajo)

8 ☐ Asociación cooperativa, incorporada o no incorporada

9 ☐ Otra - Especifique \_\_\_\_\_

b. Si ésta es una corporación -

(1) ¿Aproximadamente qué por ciento del capital emitido en acciones con derecho a voto es propiedad de residentes de Puerto Rico? . . . . . %

(2) ¿Aproximadamente qué por ciento del capital emitido en acciones sin derecho a voto es propiedad de residentes de Puerto Rico? . . . . . %

Por ciento Clave

% 4-1

% 4-2

## 4. PERIODO DE OPERACIONES DURANTE EL 1967

a. ¿Estaba operando este establecimiento al finalizar el año 1967? . . . . . 1 ☐ Sí 2 ☐ No

(NOTA: Marque "Sí" para establecimientos que estuvieron inactivos durante diciembre de 1967 como resultado de operaciones parciales o estacionales, a menos que el establecimiento fuese propiedad de otra firma al finalizar el año.)

b. ¿Durante cuántos meses del año 1967 fue usted dueño de este establecimiento? . . . . . Meses

X-3

## 5. VENTAS E INGRESOS DURANTE EL 1967

Informe el total de ingresos por concepto de servicios prestados a clientes y ventas de mercaderías, luego de deducir los descuentos, concesiones y devoluciones. Incluya todos los arbitrios sobre espectáculos públicos cobrados a clientes.

Línea a - Todas las cantidades cargadas a clientes por servicios prestados (incluyendo los cargos por piezas y por otros materiales usados o instalados como parte del servicio) o por el uso de facilidades (de recreo, habitaciones, etc.)

Línea b - El total de ingreso por concepto de mercaderías vendidas (se recibiera o no su pago durante el 1967), incluyendo todos los arbitrios. Los hoteles que operan su propio restaurant o bar deberán informar aquí las ventas de comidas y bebidas.

NO INCLUYA ingresos por concepto de alquiler o venta de bienes raíces, cantidades recibidas de concesionarios, comisiones recibidas de operadores de negocios de máquinas de expendio, ni ingreso obtenido de inversiones.

	Dólares	Cen- ta- vos	Clave
a. Ingresos por servicios prestados a clientes		XX	4-3
b. Ingresos por concepto de ventas de mercaderías		XX	4-4
c. TOTAL DE VENTAS E INGRESOS (Suma de las líneas a y b)		XX	X-4



## FORMULARIO EC-PR-31(Sp)—Con.

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<b>6. NOMINA Y EMPLEO</b> — Si se trata de un negocio no incorporado, no incluya como parte de la nómina la compensación de los dueños; tampoco considere a éstos como empleados remunerados. Los propietarios y socios deberán informarse separadamente en la línea 6d(1).							
<p><b>Línea a</b> — Incluya todos los jornales, salarios, bonos, comisiones, honorarios y cualesquiera otras remuneraciones pagadas a sus empleados durante el año 1967, antes de hacer las deducciones tales como aportaciones de los empleados al seguro social, contribuciones retenidas en el origen, primas de seguros obreros, cuotas a uniones obreras y compra de bonos. <b>INCLUYA</b> los salarios de oficiales si se trata de una corporación. <b>NO INCLUYA</b> pagos a (o retiros hechos por) los dueños o socios de negocios no incorporados. <b>INCLUYA</b>, además, las propinas y gratificaciones recibidas por sus empleados de terceras y otras remuneraciones tales como pagos por destitución de un empleo, pagos por vacaciones o licencia por enfermedad, el equivalente en efectivo de pagos en especie (tales como mercaderías, hospedaje, alimentos y prendas de vestir).</p> <p><b>Línea b</b> — Informe el número total de empleados en la nómina durante el período de pago que incluyó el 12 de marzo de 1967, incluyendo aquéllos que recibieron pago mientras estaban en licencia por enfermedad o disfrutando de vacaciones y días feriados. <b>INCLUYA</b> los oficiales asalariados y ejecutivos de corporaciones. <b>NO INCLUYA</b> propietarios y socios de negocios no incorporados, los cuales deberán informarse por separado en la línea d(1).</p> <p><b>Líneas d(1) y d(2)</b> — Informe todos los propietarios, socios y familiares no remunerados que trabajaron 15 horas o más durante la semana de trabajo que incluyó el día 12 marzo de 1967.</p>	<p><b>a.</b> Nómina total ANUAL durante el 1967, antes de las deducciones</p> <p><b>b.</b> Número de empleados remunerados durante el período de pago que incluyó el día 12 de marzo de 1967</p> <p><b>c.</b> Nómina durante el PRIMER TRIMESTRE de 1967</p> <p><b>d.</b> Propietarios, socios y familiares no remunerados que trabajaron 15 horas o más durante la semana que incluyó el día 12 de marzo de 1967</p> <p>(1) Propietarios y socios . . . . .</p> <p>(2) Familiares no remunerados . . . . .</p>	<p>Dólares</p> <p>Cen-tavos</p> <p>Número</p> <p>Dólares</p> <p>Cen-tavos</p> <p>Número</p>	<p>XX</p> <p>XX</p> <p>XX</p>	<p><b>Clave</b></p> <p>X-5</p> <p>X-6</p> <p>X-7</p> <p>4-5</p> <p>4-6</p>			
<b>7. DEPARTAMENTO O CONCESION UBICADA EN EL ESTABLECIMIENTO O DE OTRA FIRMA</b>							
<p><b>a.</b> ¿Es el negocio que usted posee en este local operado como departamento o concesión (por ejemplo, puesto de dulces en un teatro) dentro del establecimiento operado por otra firma? . . . . . 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sí 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Marque "Sí" si sus clientes normalmente consideran sus operaciones como parte del establecimiento operado por la otra firma, o si sus ventas a clientes son facturadas y cobradas por el otro establecimiento.</p>							
<p><b>b.</b> Si marco "Sí," favor de anotar el nombre y descripción (clase de negocio) del establecimiento operado por la otra firma . . . . .</p>							
<p><b>8. DEPARTAMENTO O CONCESION UBICADA EN ESTE ESTABLECIMIENTO</b></p> <p><b>a.</b> ¿Existe algún departamento, concesión o negocio que opera dentro de este establecimiento pero que no es propiedad de usted? . . . . . 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sí 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Marque "Sí" si existe algún negocio propiedad de terceros cuyas operaciones normalmente son consideradas por sus clientes como parte de su establecimiento, o si usted factura y cobra a clientes las ventas de tal departamento, concesión o negocio.</p> <p><b>b.</b> Si marco "Sí," favor de llenar una línea para cada departamento o concesión.</p>							
<p>Nombre y dirección del propietario del departamento o concesión</p>	<p>Clase de negocio del departamento o concesión</p>	<p>3-3</p> <p>Ingresos estimados durante 1967</p>	<p>3-4</p> <p>¿Incluyó usted en el rubro 5c los ingresos de este departamento?</p> <p>Sí No</p>	<p>3-5</p> <p>¿Incluyó usted en el rubro 6 la nómina de este departamento?</p> <p>Sí No</p>	<p>3-6*</p> <p>Para Uso Del Censo</p>		
<p>1.</p>	<p></p>	<p>1 2</p>	<p>1 2</p>	<p>1 2</p>	<p></p>		
<p>2.</p>	<p></p>	<p>1 2</p>	<p>1 2</p>	<p>1 2</p>	<p></p>		
<p>3.</p>	<p></p>	<p>1 2</p>	<p>1 2</p>	<p>1 2</p>	<p></p>		
<b>9. CLASE DE NEGOCIO</b> — Marque solamente UNA línea. Si este establecimiento se dedicó a más de una de las clases de actividades que figuran a continuación, marque aquella que produjo la mayor parte de sus ingresos durante el año 1967.							
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>7011000 Hotel, motel (Conteste los rubros 10 y 11)</p> <p><b>SERVICIOS PERSONALES</b></p> <p>7210008 Lavanderías (excepto automáticas)</p> <p>7213002 Servicio de ropa blanca, uniformes, ropa de trabajo</p> <p>7214000 Servicio de pañales</p> <p>7215007 Lavanderías automáticas</p> <p>7216005 Limpiado en seco y teñido, excepto limpiado de alfombras</p> <p>7217003 Plantas para limpiado y reparación de alfombras</p> <p>7221005 Estudios fotográficos, incluyendo fotografía comercial</p> <p>7231004 Salón de belleza</p> <p>7241003 Barbería</p> <p>7251002 Reparación y limpiado de calzado y sombreros</p> <p>7261001 Servicios funerales</p> <p>7270002 Aplanchado, alteración y reparación de ropa</p> <p><b>SERVICIOS COMERCIALES MISCELANEOS</b></p> <p>7311004 Agencia de publicidad (Conteste el rubro 12)</p> <p>7312002 Agencia de anuncios al aire libre</p> <p>7321003 Agencias de informes de crédito, 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## FORMULARIO EC-PR-31(Sp)—Con.

Página 3

FORMULARIO EC-PR-31 (Sp) (0031)		DEPARTAMENTO DE COMERCIO DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS NEGOCIADO DEL CENSO JUNTA DE PLANIFICACION DE PUERTO RICO NEGOCIADO DE ANALISIS ECONOMICO Y SOCIAL		Núm. de Archivo Censo	Núm. de Identificación de Patrón (9 dígitos)	
CENSO DE NEGOCIOS DE 1967 Puerto Rico SERVICIOS SELECCIONADOS — Continuación				Nombre del establecimiento — El mismo que aparece en el lugar para la dirección en la primera página		
RUBROS 10 Y 11 — PARA SER CONTESTADOS POR HOTELES Y MOTEL SOLAMENTE						
10. ANALISIS DE LOS INGRESOS RECIBIDOS EN 1967						
<p>Informe los ingresos recibidos en pago del uso de las facilidades operadas por usted en esta ubicación. Si no cuenta con registros contables separados para obtener estas cifras, anote su mejor estimación para cada línea. Incluya todos los arbitrios cobrados a clientes. El total de la línea a(8) debe ser igual al total de ingreso informado en el rubro 5, línea c. No incluya, en el rubro 10a, ni el total ni su participación de los ingresos recibidos por concepto de máquinas de expendio operadas por otros en su establecimiento. Incluya su participación de tales ingresos en la línea 10b. Si hay otros propietarios que operan negocios dentro de su local, incluya los ingresos recibidos por el alquiler en la línea b.</p> <p>Línea a(1) — Informe los ingresos recibidos de sus huéspedes por el alquiler de cuartos u otras unidades, incluyendo aquellas utilizadas para fines comerciales. Informe el ingreso recibido por el alquiler de locales públicos en la línea a(7) y aquél recibido por el alquiler de locales comerciales en la línea b. Incluya en la línea a(4) los ingresos recibidos por el estacionamiento de vehículos en esta ubicación.</p> <p>Líneas a(1) y a(2) — Establecimientos que incluyen comidas como parte de sus tarifas deberán preparar estimaciones de los datos a informarse en las líneas a(1) y a(2) si es que no se pueden obtener directamente de registros contables.</p> <p>Línea a(7) — Informe los ingresos recibidos por el alquiler de salones públicos, por el uso de balnearios y piscinas, como también los ingresos recibidos de huéspedes por servicios de lavandería, camareras, almacenamiento, reparaciones, teléfono y otros servicios.</p> <p>Línea b — Incluya las comisiones o alquileres recibidos de personas que operan negocios atendidos, concesiones, tiendas, etc., en esta ubicación, los cuales no se incluyen en el rubro 10a. Incluya también aquí SU PARTICIPACION de los ingresos recibidos de personas que operan máquinas de expendio en su establecimiento.</p>		Dólares		Cen- tavos	Clave	
		a. Ingresos de clientes				
		(1) Alquiler de habitaciones u otras unidades			XX	1-1
		(2) Venta de comidas y bebidas no alcohólicas			XX	1-2
		(3) Venta de bebidas alcohólicas (licores, vinos, y cervezas para consumo en el bar, restaurant o club nocturno)			XX	1-3
		(4) Ingreso por concepto de estacionamiento, venta de gasolina, aceite, y otros servicios automovilísticos			XX	1-4
		(5) Ingreso recibido de casinos			XX	1-5
		(6) Venta de otras mercaderías			XX	1-6
		(7) Otros ingresos recibidos de clientes			XX	1-7
(8) TOTAL ————— (La suma de las líneas (1) a la (7) — Debe ser igual al total en el rubro 5, línea c.)			XX	1-8		
b. Otros ingresos y recibos por concepto de alquileres y concesiones			XX	1-9*		
11. EMPLEO Y REMUNERACIONES PAGADAS EN RESTAURANTES, BARES Y CLUBES NOCTURNOS OPERADOS POR LA ADMINISTRACION EN ESTE ESTABLECIMIENTO						
<p>Informe el número total de empleados (línea a) y las remuneraciones (línea b) pagadas a todas las personas ocupadas en aquellas actividades que fueron responsables por los ingresos informados en las líneas 10a(2) y 10a(3), arriba, durante los periodos especificados. (Incluya cocineros, cantineros, mozos, cajeros, administradores, etc.)</p>		Número de empleados		Clave		
				4-7		
a. Número de empleados remunerados durante el periodo de pago que incluyó el día 12 de marzo de 1967		Dólares	Cen- tavos			
b. Cantidad pagada a tales empleados durante el PRIMER TRIMESTRE de 1967			XX	4-8*		
RUBRO 12 — PARA SER CONTESTADO POR AGENCIAS DE PUBLICIDAD SOLAMENTE						
12. ANALISIS DE LOS INGRESOS RECIBIDOS EN 1967						
<p>Línea a — Informe la cantidad total facturada por espacio para anuncios en publicaciones u otro vehículo publicitario y por tiempo para publicidad en la radio y televisión. Incluya las cantidades facturadas directamente a sus clientes por la firma que presta el servicio.</p> <p>Línea b — Informe el total facturado por concepto de materiales y servicios tales como trabajo artístico, clisés, ilustraciones, grabados, material impreso, investigaciones, etc., sólo cuando éstos son suministrados o prestados por otras organizaciones comerciales.</p> <p>Línea c — Informe todos los honorarios devengados por servicios prestados por su agencia, tales como honorarios por servicios consultivos, cargos por servicios especiales prestados en relación con material colateral, investigaciones realizadas por la agencia, trabajo artístico producido por la agencia, y otros honorarios por servicios prestados no incluidos anteriormente.</p> <p>Línea d — Incluya solamente aquellos servicios de relaciones públicas que fueron facturados como tal, separadamente de otros cargos.</p>		Dólares		Cen- tavos	Clave	
		a. Venta de (o facturas por) espacio o tiempo para anuncios en vehículos o medios publicitarios				2-1
		b. Facturas por concepto de materiales de publicidad y servicios de producción			XX	2-2
		c. Honorarios por servicios prestados			XX	2-3
		d. Servicios de relaciones públicas facturados separadamente			XX	2-4
		e. Otros ingresos — Especifique				
		f. TOTAL DE INGRESOS ————— (Deberá ser igual a la cifra informada en el rubro 5, línea c.)			XX	2-5
g. TOTAL DE INGRESOS ————— (Deberá ser igual a la cifra informada en el rubro 5, línea c.)			XX	2-6*		
13. AFILIACION DE LA COMPAÑIA						
<p>a. Marque esta casilla <input type="checkbox"/> si este negocio es propiedad de o está controlado por otra compañía y anote el nombre, dirección postal y Número de Identificación de Patrón (si se conoce) de la compañía matriz o que controla.</p> <p>b. Marque esta casilla <input type="checkbox"/> si este negocio posee o controla alguna otra compañía o compañías y anote los nombres, direcciones postales y Números de Identificación de Patrón (si se conocen) de las compañías que posee o controla.</p>						
Nombre de la compañía		Dirección postal (Calle, número, ciudad, municipio, código ZIP)		Número de Identificación de Patrón (9 dígitos)		
14. SUS LOCALES DE NEGOCIO						
<p>a. ¿Operó usted su negocio durante el año 1967 en más de una ubicación bajo el mismo Número de Identificación de Patrón para Seguro Social Federal que tenía al finalizar el año 1967? . . . . . 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sí 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>b. Si marcó la casilla "Sí," anote cada ubicación en una línea separada en el espacio que al efecto se provee a continuación, e incluya su establecimiento principal de servicios y cualesquiera otras facilidades que usted opere pero que no son establecimientos para servicios a terceros (como depósitos o almacenes, oficinas administrativas centrales, oficinas de compra, etc.).</p>						
Dirección del negocio (Calle, número, ciudad o pueblo, municipio, código ZIP)		Descripción del negocio		Para Uso del Censo	<p>Ingresos</p> <p>Dólares</p> <p>Cen- tavos</p> <p>Número de empleados (Período de pago que incluyó el 12 de marzo de 1967)</p>	
1.					XX	
2.					XX	
3.					XX	
Totales para este Número de Identificación de Patrón ————— (Los totales deberán ser iguales a las anotaciones en los rubros 5c y 6b)					XX	
15.		Nombre de la persona a quien dirigirse en relación con este informe		Dirección — (Número, calle, ciudad, municipio, código ZIP)		
				Teléfono		
				Número	Extensión	
CERTIFICACION		Este informe es sustancialmente correcto y cubre el período desde _____ hasta _____.				
		Firma de la persona autorizada		Puesto en la empresa		
				Fecha		



FORM EC-PR-50

(For firms with 10 employees or more)

**COMPLETE AND RETURN THIS FORM WITHIN 30 DAYS**

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67111

FORM EC-PR-50  
(0050)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

PUERTO RICO PLANNING BOARD  
BUREAU OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES  
PUERTO RICO

Office of the Census  
P.O. Box 11697  
Fernandez Juncos Sta.  
Sanurce, P.R. 00910

RETURN TO

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

C	Identification Number					S	M	F	E	V	T	Industry																																
T						A	A	O	S	A	S																																	
a					b					c					d					e					f					g					h					i				

INSTRUCTIONS

Please complete and return this form to the Office of the Census shown on the enclosed envelope not later than 30 days after you receive it. A separate report is required for each manufacturing establishment. If you owned more than one manufacturing establishment in 1967 but have received a report form for only one place, list each establishment in item 14 of the report. Then return this form using the enclosed envelope and you will be sent the appropriate number of report forms for completion.

Please read all instructions and fill in all items. Enter "None" or "0" (zero) when applicable to any item and explain, if necessary, in the "Remarks" section. Omit cents when reporting values.

This report should cover the calendar year 1967. If your book records are not on a calendar-year basis, carefully prepared calendar-year estimates will be accepted. If this procedure will require considerable additional costs, fiscal year figures will be accepted provided ten or more months of the year 1967 are included in your fiscal year coverage. However, all employment (item 2), hours worked (item 4), and payroll (item 3) figures should relate to the calendar year rather than to the fiscal year.

Each report should cover all of the production activities (manufacturing, fabricating, processing, and assembling) conducted within the establishment. It should also include activities such as maintenance of plant and equipment, receiving, shipping, warehousing, storage, research, recordkeeping, health, safety, cafeteria, and other services, when carried on at the same physical location by the manufacturing establishment. The report should exclude all sales branches, sales offices, power plants, retail stores, and general administrative offices, if they are operated as separate establishments. Separate census reports should be submitted for each of these establishments either in the Census of Manufactures or in the Census of Business.

Item 1 - PHYSICAL LOCATION AND EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER - Complete both a and b.

a. PHYSICAL LOCATION of this establishment (Be sure answers relate to actual physical location of this establishment which may be different from the mailing address shown on the label.)

(1) Number and street (See note)

City, village, or other place

(2) Barrio

Municipio

NOTE - If location cannot be described by number and street, give name or number of highway and approximate distance from nearest town.

(3) Is the establishment physically located within the boundaries of the city or village? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

b. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the address label the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941 PR?

☐ Yes

☐ No - If "No," enter currently assigned E.I. No. here

(9 digits)

Item 2 - NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN 1967

Production workers - Workers (up through the working foreman level) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, packing, warehousing, shipping (but not delivering), maintenance, repair, janitorial, watchman services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other closely associated services. Working proprietors and active partners should be reported on line i.

Do not include as production workers (or as other employees) workers at home whose wages are paid by this establishment.

All other employees - Nonproduction personnel, including those engaged in the following activities: supervision above working foreman level, sales (including driver salesmen), sales delivery (truck drivers and helpers), advertising, credit, collection, installation and servicing of own products, clerical and routine office functions, executive, purchasing, finance, legal, personnel (including cafeteria, etc.), professional and technical. Proprietors and partners should be reported on line i.

Working proprietors and active partners - Proprietors and partners actually engaged in plant operations, either as production or nonproduction workers.

Number of production workers, during pay period including the 12th of the month	1967	Number	Key
	a. March		0-1
	b. May		0-2
	c. August		0-3
	d. November		0-4
e. Sum of lines a - d			0-5
f. AVERAGE NUMBER (Divide sum on line e by 4 - omit fractions or decimals)			0-6
g. All other employees, during pay period including March 12, 1967			0-7
h. TOTAL (Sum of lines f and g)			0-8 *
i. Number of working proprietors and active partners, March 12, 1967		9 9-1 6666	9-2

Item 3 - PAYROLLS IN 1967

Enter the total (before deductions) wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, and other remunerations paid in 1967 to "Production Workers" and "All Other Employees," as defined in item 2, above. Exclude payments to working proprietors and active partners. Report separately, on line d, payments made to workers at home whose wages were paid directly by this establishment. Exclude payments contractors which should be included in item 5e.

a. Production workers' wages

b. All other employees' salaries and wages

c. TOTAL (Sum of lines a and b)

d. Homeworkers' wages (Do not include in lines a, b, or c.)

Payrolls

Mil. Thou. Dols.

1-1

1-2

1-3

9-3

Item 4 - HOURS WORKED BY PRODUCTION WORKERS, BY QUARTERS, 1967

Report total number of hours worked at the plant by production workers (as defined in item 2) for each quarter of calendar year 1967 or for the four 13-week periods starting closest to the first of January, April, July, and October. Include actual hours worked for overtime, not the straight time equivalent hours. Do not include hours paid for vacations, holidays (unless actually worked), or sick leave. Do not include hours worked at home by homeworkers. If you pay your employees on a piece-work basis, a reasonable estimate of the number of hours worked by all production workers during each quarter will be accepted.

a. January through March, 1967

b. April through June, 1967

c. July through September, 1967

d. October through December, 1967

e. TOTAL (Sum of lines a - d)

Man-hours

Mil. Thou. Hrs.

1-4

1-5

1-6

1-7

1-8

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Item 5 – COST OF MATERIALS AND FUELS CONSUMED, ELECTRICITY, AND CONTRACT WORK									
<p>"Cost" refers to the amounts actually paid or payable after discounts, and includes freight and other direct charges incurred in acquiring the items.</p> <p>Lines a and c – Report the cost of all items actually consumed or put into production in 1967, whether purchased, withdrawn from inventories, or received from other establishments of this company. Purchase records instead of consumption records may be used if purchases closely approximate consumption. However, if consumption of any major item differs significantly from purchases, the amount consumed may be estimated by adding beginning inventory to the amounts purchased and subtracting from this total the cost of goods on hand at the end of the year.</p> <p>Line a – Include the delivered cost of all raw materials, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies, etc., which were: (1) put into production, (2) used as operating supplies, (3) used in repair and maintenance; <b>Include ONLY PHYSICAL GOODS USED</b> or put into production; <b>exclude</b> services used or overhead charges.</p> <p>Line c – Include the total amount actually paid or payable for all fuels consumed for heat and power. <b>Do not include</b> electric energy purchased or fuels produced in your establishment, e.g., bagasses or self-produced electricity.</p>				Cost		Key			
				Mil.	Thou.	Dols.			
a. Cost of materials, parts, components, containers, supplies, etc., consumed				\$			2-1		
b. Cost of goods sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly							2-2		
c. Cost of fuels consumed							2-3		
d. Cost of purchased electricity							2-4		
e. Cost of contract work done for you by others on your materials. Do not include payments to homeworkers reported in item 3d							2-5		
f. TOTAL (Sum of lines a – e) →				\$			2-6*		

Item 6 – INVENTORIES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT											
<p>Report the value of all inventories of this establishment, wherever located, at the beginning and end of 1967, on a comparable basis. Include goods owned by you but held by others. Do not include goods held by you but owned by others. The reported figures should be in terms of cost (if feasible, on a current basis).</p>				Key		Value of inventories				Key	
						Beginning of 1967		End of 1967			
						Mil.	Thou.	Dols.	Mil.	Thou.	Dols.
a. Finished products				3-1	\$				\$		
b. Work-in-process				3-2							
c. Materials, supplies, etc.				3-3							
d. TOTAL (Sum of lines a, b, and c) →				3-4	\$				\$		
											3-8*

Item 7 – CAPITAL EXPENDITURES DURING 1967 (EXCLUDE LAND)									
<p>Expenditures refer to all costs actually incurred during 1967 which are chargeable to the fixed assets accounts and which are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained. Do NOT include the cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense. If you did not make any expenditures of the kind described, enter "0" on line d.</p>				Capital expenditures		Key			
				Mil.	Thou.	Dols.			
a. New structures and additions to plant (including major alterations, capitalized repairs, and improvements)				\$			4-1		
b. New machinery and equipment (including capitalized repairs and improvements)							4-2		
c. Expenditures for used plant and equipment acquired from others							4-3		
d. TOTAL (Sum of lines a, b, and c) →				\$			4-4*		

Items 8, 9, 10, and 11 – Not applicable to this farm.

Item 12 LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION																		
<p>a. Legal form of organization of the company which operates this establishment – (X) appropriate box</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual proprietor    0 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association) (If corporation, please complete 12b)    9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other—Specify _____</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership    8 <input type="checkbox"/> Co-op (cooperative association), corporate and noncorporate</p>																		
<p>b. If this is a corporation, please report –</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Percent</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Key</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(1) The approximate percentage of voting stock issued which is owned by residents of Puerto Rico</td> <td style="text-align: center;">%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9-4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) The approximate percentage of non-voting stock issued which is owned by residents of Puerto Rico</td> <td style="text-align: center;">%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9-5*</td> </tr> </table>											Percent	Key	(1) The approximate percentage of voting stock issued which is owned by residents of Puerto Rico	%	9-4	(2) The approximate percentage of non-voting stock issued which is owned by residents of Puerto Rico	%	9-5*
	Percent	Key																
(1) The approximate percentage of voting stock issued which is owned by residents of Puerto Rico	%	9-4																
(2) The approximate percentage of non-voting stock issued which is owned by residents of Puerto Rico	%	9-5*																

Item 13 CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP OR OPERATION AND COMPANY AFFILIATION																		
<p>a. Changes in ownership or operation of this establishment during 1967</p> <p>(1) <input type="checkbox"/> No change in ownership or operation    Discontinued operations—Date _____</p> <p>(2) <input type="checkbox"/> Reorganized (Describe in "Remarks," e.g., partnership change, or change in corporate status)    (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Plant dismantled, abandoned or destroyed</p> <p>(3) <input type="checkbox"/> Started new business—Date _____    (5) <input type="checkbox"/> Plant idle or inactive but still owned</p> <p>(6) <input type="checkbox"/> Mark this box if plant was purchased or leased from another company. (Enter below: Name, address, and Employer Identification Number (if known) of former owner or operator and date of purchase or lease.)    (7) <input type="checkbox"/> Mark this box if plant was sold or leased to another company. (Enter below: Name, address, and Employer Identification Number (if known) of new owner or operator and date of sale or lease.)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40%;">Name of company</td> <td style="width: 40%;">Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)</td> <td style="width: 20%;">E.I. Number</td> </tr> <tr> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>Date _____</td> </tr> </table>										Name of company	Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)	E.I. Number	_____	_____	_____			Date _____
Name of company	Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code)	E.I. Number																
_____	_____	_____																
		Date _____																
<p>b. Company affiliation – If "Yes," is marked for any line, complete item 14.</p> <p>(1) Is this company owned or controlled by any other company?    1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>(2) Does this company own or control any other companies?    1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>(3) Does this company operate more than one place of business?    1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>(4) Did this company have any plants under construction but not in operation at the end of the year?    1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>																		

FOR CENSUS OFFICE USE ONLY									
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	X-4
									X-5*

Item 14 a. OTHER COMPANIES OWNED OR BUSINESS LOCATIONS OPERATED									
Name and address and Employer Identification Number				Activity (Describe, e.g., retail, manufacture, etc. and chief products sold)		Payroll and sales (\$000)		Are payrolls and sales included in this report?	
						Millions	Thou.	Dols.	Yes
									No
Employer Identification Number _____						Payroll \$			<input type="checkbox"/>
						Sales			<input type="checkbox"/>
Employer Identification Number _____						Payroll			<input type="checkbox"/>
						Sales			<input type="checkbox"/>
Employer Identification Number _____						Payroll			<input type="checkbox"/>
						Sales			<input type="checkbox"/>

b. PARENT COMPANY									
Name and address and Employer Identification Number				Activity (Describe, e.g., retail, manufacture, etc. and chief products sold)		Payroll and sales (\$000)		Are payrolls and sales included in this report?	
						Millions	Thou.	Dols.	Yes
									No
Employer Identification Number _____						Payroll \$			<input type="checkbox"/>
						Sales			<input type="checkbox"/>



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Census File Number (Please enter from address box on page 1)

Items 15 and 16 — Not applicable to this farm.

**Item 17 — PRINCIPAL MATERIALS USED IN MANUFACTURING** — Describe the principal materials and components used in the articles manufactured in this establishment (for example: flour, sugar cane, mahogany, wool yarn, components for radio and TV sets and for gas ranges, etc.).

**Item 18a — MANUFACTURING PROCESSES EMPLOYED IN 1967** — Describe briefly below, the principal processes used in producing the articles made by this establishment. For each process shown, be sure to indicate whenever hand processes are used. (Examples of such descriptions would include: stemming and drying cigar leaf tobacco (hand); weaving wool yarn for carpets; upholstering wood household furniture (hand); bottling carbonated beverages; knitting cotton yarn into gloves and sweaters (hand).)

**Item 18b — PRODUCTS SHIPPED AND SERVICES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967**

Please read these instructions before answering item 18b.

Report on lines 1 to 14 for all products made; and on lines 15 to 23 receipts for services and other activities performed at this establishment during 1967.

Report separately each product made. Do not combine product lines.

Report the quantity and value of each product made and physically shipped during 1967 from this establishment, including products shipped to other plants, sales branches, retail stores, or warehouses of your company and on consignment. Deduct returned goods. Also report the value of services performed at this establishment.

**Columns (A) and (B)** — Before listing each product made in this establishment, please refer to the enclosed Product Class Reference List. Examine the list carefully and determine in which product class or classes your manufactured products belong. Note the 5-digit code number opposite each product class description. Then enter in column (A) your own description of the products you manufacture, and in column (B), on the same line, the 5-digit product class code number that relates to that product and which appears in the Product Class Reference List. Additional instructions accompanying the Product Class Reference List should be read carefully.

For each product listed in column (A), enter information requested in columns (C), (D), and (E).

**Column (C) — Unit of measure** — The unit of measure should be the most commonly used in the industry: ton, gallon, barrel, dozen, etc. Omit unit of measure if column is shaded.

**Column (D) — Quantity** — Enter the quantity of each product shipped. Omit quantities if column is shaded.

**Column (E) — Value, f.o.b. plant** — Report totals based on net selling values, f.o.b. plant. Net selling values should not include discounts, allowances, freight charges, and excise taxes. Values in column (E) should include all sales and receipts, as follows: products shipped (including interplant transfers of products made) on lines 1 to 14; receipts from contract work on lines 15 to 20; miscellaneous receipts on lines 21 and 22; and resales of products in the same condition as purchased on line 23. (The cost of the products resold should be reported in item 5b.)

Line No.	Products and services (A)	Product class code number (B)	Products shipped and other receipts, including interplant transfers				
			Unit of measure (C)	Quantity (D)	Value f.o.b. plant (E)		
					Mil.	Thou. Dols.	
1	PRODUCTS MADE IN ESTABLISHMENT				\$		
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							

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Item 18b — PRODUCTS SHIPPED AND SERVICES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967 — Continued									
Line No.	Products and services (A)	Product class code number (B)	8-1X		8-3		8-4*		
			Unit of measure (C)	Quantity (D)	Products shipped and other receipts, including interplant transfers				
					Value, f.o.b. plant (E)				
							Mil.	Thou.	Dols.
15	CONTRACT WORK Receipts for work done for others on their materials. (Describe products worked on and kind of work)	930008					\$		
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21	MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS Sales of scrap and refuse	999797							
22	Other miscellaneous receipts (including receipts for repair work, etc.)	999805							
23	RESALES Sales of products bought and resold without further manufacture, processing, or assembling in this establishment. (The cost of such items should be reported in item 5b)	999896							
24	TOTAL (Sum of lines 1 — 23)		700088				\$		
FOR CENSUS OFFICE USE ONLY			P.m.	C.r.	Scrap	Other misc.	Resales	Total	V.a.
Item 19 — DESTINATION OF SALES — Report the ultimate destination of goods, if known. Otherwise, report the location of the person to whom the products were shipped or sold. The total value of "Products made in this establishment" (sum of lines 1 through 4, column (C) should equal the sum of the entries in lines 1 through 14, of item 18b, column (E). The total "Contract work" (sum of lines 1 through 4, column (D) should equal the sum of the entries in lines 15 through 20, of item 18b, column (E).									
Line No.	Destination of goods (A)	Code (B)	9-1		9-2		9-3*		
			Value of products made in this establishment (C)	Value of contract work (D)					
					Mil.	Thou.	Dols.		
							Mil.	Thou.	Dols.
1.	United States and possessions (excluding Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands)	9001	\$				\$		
2.	Virgin Islands	9002							
3.	Foreign countries	9005							
4.	Puerto Rico (Complete also lines 5 — 9 below)	9010							
5.	If you reported on line 4, columns (C) and (D), shipments to or contract work for customers located in Puerto Rico, specify to the right the distribution by type of customer in Puerto Rico. (Sum of lines 5 through 9 should equal the entries for line 4.)	Wholesalers	9011						
6.		Retailers	9012						
7.		Household consumers	9013						
8.		To other manufacturing establishments	9014						
9.		To all other (including government)	9015						
Item 20 — CHECKS TO ASSURE A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE REPORT — Please complete this item after you have completed all items on the report.									
The Census Bureau reviews your report for omissions, inconsistencies, and unusual ratios. To save you future correspondence about these problems, please make the following checks before returning your report: (1) Review the report carefully to see that no items are omitted for the year being covered; (2) Calculate and enter figures for the four "reasonableness" checks below, and review the results; (3) Correct your report for any errors you find; explain unusual figures in "Remarks."									
"Reasonableness" checks		Calculation required for each check					Figures for 1967		
a.	Average hourly wages per production worker	Item 3Aa (Production workers' wages) ÷ Item 4e (Total man-hours)					\$		
b.	Hours worked per year per production worker	Item 4e (Total man-hours) × 1000 ÷ Item 2f (Average number of production workers)					Hrs.		
c.	Salaries and wages per dollar of shipments	Item 3Ac (Total payroll) ÷ Item 18 (Total value of shipments)					¢		
d.	Materials cost per dollar of shipments	Item 5f (Total materials cost) ÷ Item 18 (Total value of shipments)					¢		
e. Is the total for value of shipments (item 18) greater than the sum for payroll (item 3Ac) plus total cost of materials, etc. (item 5f) ..... <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No — Explain in "Remarks"									
Item 21 — Not applicable to this farm.									
Remarks									
Item 22									
Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (Number and street, city, State)			ZIP code		Telephone		
							Area code Number Extension		
CERTIFICATION — This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____.									
Name of company					Address (Number, street, city, State)			ZIP code	
Signature of authorized person					Title			Date	



## COMPLETE Y DEVUELVA ESTE CUESTIONARIO DENTRO DE 30 DIAS

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67111

FORMULARIO EC-PR-50(Sp)  
(0050)DEPARTAMENTO DE COMERCIO  
DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS  
NEGOCIADO DEL CENSO  
JUNTA DE PLANIFICACION DE PUERTO RICO  
NEGOCIADO DE ANALISIS ECONOMICO Y SOCIALCENSO DE MANUFACTURA DE 1967  
PUERTO RICO

DEVUELVA A

Oficina del Censo  
Apartado 11697  
Fernandez Juncos Sta.  
Sancti Spiritus, P.R. 00910

## PARA USO DEL CENSO

T	Número de identificación	A E M E	Muni- cipio	O J	E m p l.	V A	T S	Industria
C								
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i

**AVISO** - Contestación a esta encuesta es requerida por una ley del Congreso de los Estados Unidos (13 USC 131 y 224) y una ley de la Legislatura de Puerto Rico (Núm. 11 del 27 de marzo de 1950). En virtud de estas leyes, su informe al Negociado del Censo o a la Junta de Planificación de Puerto Rico es confidencial; sólo empleados juramentados del Censo tendrán acceso a él. Su informe sólo puede ser usado para fines estadísticos. La ley del Congreso garantiza que las copias que usted retenga en sus archivos también están inmunes contra procedimiento judicial.

En correspondencia relacionado con este informe,  
refiérase a este Número de Archivo CensalNúmero de Identificación  
del Patrono

EC-PR-50(Sp) (0050)

FAVOR DE COMPLETAR Y DEVOLVER EL FORMULARIO  
QUE LLEVA IMPRESO SU NOMBRE Y DIRECCIÓN

COPIA PARA SU ARCHIVO

(Tenga la bondad de corregir cualquier error en el nombre y dirección)

## INSTRUCCIONES

Tenga la bondad de contestar este formulario y devolverlo a la Oficina del Censo el sobre con dirección que lo acompaña no más tarde de 30 días después de recibido por usted. Se requiere un informe por separado para cada establecimiento manufacturero. Si usted operó más de un establecimiento manufacturero en 1967, pero ha recibido sólo un formulario, anote el nombre de cada establecimiento en el rubro 14 de este formulario y devuélvalo en el sobre con dirección adjunto, de manera que le podamos enviar el número correspondiente de formularios para llenar.

Lea cuidadosamente todas las instrucciones y conteste todos los rubros. Anote "Nada" o "0" (cero) donde sea aplicable y, si es necesario, explique en la sección para "Comentarios."

Este informe debe cubrir el año calendario 1967. Si su sistema de contabilidad no se ajusta al año calendario, se aceptarán estimaciones que sean cuidadosamente preparadas para el año calendario.

Si la preparación de estas estimaciones requiere una cantidad considerable de costo adicional, se aceptarán las cifras para su año económico siempre que las mismas incluyan diez meses o más del año 1967. Sin embargo, todas las cifras de empleo (rubro 2), remuneraciones (rubro 4) y horas trabajadas (rubro 3) deberán corresponder al año calendario y no al año económico.

Cada informe debe cubrir las actividades de producción (manufactura, fabricación, elaboración, montaje) que se lleven a cabo en el establecimiento y también las actividades de mantenimiento de planta y equipo, recibo, embarque, almacenaje, investigación, contabilidad, salubridad, seguridad, cafetería, y otros servicios cuando éstos se llevan a cabo en el mismo local por el establecimiento manufacturero. Cuando se operan como establecimientos separados, el informe debe excluir las sucursales y oficinas de venta, plantas, de energía, negocios de venta al por menor y oficinas administrativas generales. Tales establecimientos informarán en el Censo de Manufacturas o en el Censo de Negocios.

## Rubro 1 - UBICACION FISICA Y NUMERO DE IDENTIFICACION DE PATRONO - Complete ambas (a) y (b)

a. UBICACION FISICA de este establecimiento - Asegúrese que sus respuestas indiquen la ubicación física actual de este establecimiento, que puede ser distinta a la dirección postal que aparece en la etiqueta.

(1) Calle y número (Véase la Nota)

Ciudad, pueblo o aldea

(2) Barrio

Municipio

NOTA - Si no es posible describir la ubicación física indicando calle y número, anote el nombre y el número, si lo hay, del camino o carretera y el kilómetro donde está ubicado el establecimiento.

(3) ¿Está ubicado este establecimiento dentro de los límites de la ciudad, pueblo o aldea?

1 ☐ Sí2 ☐ No

b. ¿Es el Número de Identificación de Patrono para Seguro Social Federal que aparece en la etiqueta que contiene la dirección de este establecimiento el MISMO que se usó al rendir su último informe correspondiente al año 1967 - Declaración Trimestral Federal de la Contribución del Patrono, Formulario 941PR - al Departamento de Hacienda?

☐ Sí

☐ No - Si su respuesta es "No," indique aquí el Número de Identificación que tiene actualmente

(9 dígitos)

## Rubro 2 - NUMERO DE EMPLEADOS EN 1967

**Trabajadores de producción** - Son las personas (incluyendo hasta el nivel de capataz) empleadas en la fabricación, elaboración, montaje, inspección, recibo, empaque, almacenaje, embarque, despacho de productos (pero no entrega), mantenimiento, reparación, servicios de celadores y conserjes, desarrollo y fomento de productos, operación de unidades accesorias para uso de la fábrica (e.g., planta de energía), contabilidad, y otros servicios asociados con las operaciones de producción. Los propietarios y socios activos se deberán informar separadamente en la línea i. No incluya como trabajadores de producción (ni como otros empleados) a los trabajadores a domicilio cuyos sueldos son pagados por este establecimiento.

**Otros empleados** - Personal empleado en operaciones que no son de producción. Por ejemplo: supervisores sobre el nivel de capataz, vendedores (incluyendo los que hacen de chófer y vendedores a la vez), personal de entrega (chóferes de camión y sus ayudantes), publicidad, crédito y cobros, instalación y reparación de productos manufacturados por el establecimiento, personal empleado en la cafetería, funcionarios de oficina, ejecutivos, personal de compra y finanzas, personal legal y otros profesionales y técnicos. Los propietarios y socios activos se deberán informar separadamente en la línea i.

**Propietarios y socios activos** - Propietarios y socios que están efectivamente ocupados en las operaciones de la empresa, sean o no trabajadores de producción.

	1967	Número	Clave
Número de trabajadores de producción durante el periodo de pago que incluyó el día 12 del mes	a. Marzo		0-1
	b. Mayo		0-2
	c. Agosto		0-3
	d. Noviembre		0-4
e. Suma de las líneas a hasta d			0-5
f. PROMEDIO (Suma de la línea e dividida por 4 - omita fracciones o decimales.)			0-6
g. Otros empleados, periodo de pago que incluyó el día 12 de marzo de 1967			0-7
h. TOTAL (Sumo de los líneas f y g)			0-8*
i. Número de propietarios y socios activos, 12 de marzo de 1967	9	9-1	9-2
	6666		

## Rubro 3 - REMUNERACIONES DURANTE EL 1967

Informe el total (antes de las deducciones) de sueldos, salarios, bonificaciones, comisiones, y otras remuneraciones pagadas durante el 1967 a los "Trabajadores de producción" y a "Otros empleados," según se definen en el rubro 2, arriba. Excluya pagos a los propietarios y socios activos. Informe separadamente, en la línea d, pagos hechos a trabajadores a domicilio empleados directamente por este establecimiento. Excluya pagos a contratistas, los cuales deben incluirse en el rubro 5e.

	Remuneraciones			Clave
	Miliones	Miles	Dóls.	
a. Remuneraciones a trabajadores de producción	\$			1-1
b. Remuneraciones a otros empleados				1-2
c. TOTAL (Sumo de los líneas a y b)	\$			1-3
d. Pagos a trabajadores a domicilio (No incluya estos pagos en las líneas a, b, o c)				0-9

## FORMULARIO EC-PR-50(Sp)—Con.

Rubro 4 - HORAS TRABAJADAS POR TRABAJADORES DE PRODUCCION, POR TRIMESTRES, 1967									
Informe el número total de horas trabajadas en la planta por sus trabajadores de producción y relacionados (según se define en el rubro 2) para cada trimestre del año calendario 1967 o para los cuatro periodos de 13 semanas que comenzaron más cerca del día primero de enero, abril, julio y octubre. Incluya horas extra trabajadas y no su equivalente en horas regulares. No incluya horas pagadas por vacaciones, días feriados (a menos que realmente se trabajaran), o vacaciones por enfermedad. No incluya horas trabajadas por trabajadores a domicilio. Si usted paga empleados a base de trabajo realizado (por tarea), se aceptará una estimación razonable del número de horas trabajadas por todos los trabajadores de producción durante cada trimestre.				Horas trabajadas			Clave		
				Miliones	Miles	Horas			
o. Enero a marzo de 1967				\$			1-4		
b. Abril a junio de 1967							1-5		
c. Julio a septiembre de 1967							1-6		
d. Octubre a diciembre de 1967							1-7		
e. TOTAL (Suma de las líneas a - d) →				\$			1-8*		

Rubro 5 - COSTO DE MATERIALES Y COMBUSTIBLES CONSUMIDOS, ELECTRICIDAD Y TRABAJO POR CONTRATO DURANTE 1967									
"Costs" se refiere a cargos efectivamente pagados o pagaderos después de hacer los descuentos, pero incluyendo cargos por transportación y otros cargos directos incurridos al adquirir los materiales y efectos.  Los líneas o y c - Informe el costo de todos los materiales y combustibles consumidos o incorporados a la producción en 1967, bien hayan sido comprados, retirados de sus existencias, o recibidos de otros establecimientos de la misma empresa. Si sus registros contables no proveen datos sobre cantidades consumidas, pero sus compras se aproximan al consumo, puede informar las cifras según las compras. Sin embargo, si el consumo de productos importantes difiere considerablemente de las cantidades compradas, puede estimar las cantidades consumidas sumando las compras durante el año con las existencias a principio del año y restando de ese total las existencias al final del año.  Línea a - Incluya el valor de entrega en el establecimiento de todos los materiales, piezas, componentes, envases, y efectos, etc., que fueron: (1) incorporados a la producción, (2) usados como efectos necesarios para las operaciones del establecimiento, (3) usados en reparaciones y mantenimiento. Incluya SOLO LOS ARTICULOS CONSUMIDOS o incorporados a la producción; no incluya servicios o cargos administrativos.  Línea c - Incluya el total efectivamente pagado o pagadero por todos los combustibles consumidos en la producción de calefacción y fuerza. No incluya la energía eléctrica comprada ni los combustibles (e.g., bagazo o electricidad) producidos en su establecimiento.				Costo			Clave		
				Miliones	Miles	Dóls.			
a. Costo de materias primas, ingredientes, repuestos, partes para ensamblaje, material de empaque, envases, efectos y otros materiales consumidos				\$			2-1		
b. Costo de artículos comprados y vendidos sin elaboración adicional, manufactura o montaje							2-2		
c. Costo de combustibles consumidos							2-3		
d. Costo de electricidad comprada							2-4		
e. Sumas pagadas por trabajo hecho por otros para usted utilizando materiales que usted suministra (labor por contrato). No incluya los pagos a trabajadores a domicilio informados en el rubro 3d							2-5		
f. TOTAL (Suma de las líneas a - e) →				\$			2-6*		

Rubro 6 - INVENTARIOS DE ESTE ESTABLECIMIENTO											
Informe el valor de todas las existencias pertenecientes a este establecimiento, no importa donde estuviesen localizadas, al principio y al final de 1967, valoradas sobre bases equivalentes. Incluya las existencias propiedad de usted en manos de terceros. No incluya las existencias propiedad de terceros en manos de usted. Debe informar las cifras a base de costo (si posible, a precios corrientes).				Clave	Valor de los inventarios						Clave
					A principios de 1967			A fines de 1967			
					Miliones	Miles	Dóls.	Miliones	Miles	Dóls.	
a. Productos terminados				3-1	\$			\$			3-5
b. Productos en preparación				3-2							3-6
c. Materiales, efectos, etc.				3-3							3-7
d. TOTAL (Suma de las líneas a, b, y c) →				3-4	\$			\$			3-8*

Rubro 7 - INVERSIONES DE CAPITAL DURANTE 1967 (Excluya terrenos)									
Inversiones de capital se refiere a todos los gastos incurridos durante 1967 y que en su contabilidad se cargan a cuentas de activo fijo para las cuales se mantienen cuentas de depreciación. No incluya los gastos de mantenimiento y de reparación que se cargan a cuentas de gastos de operaciones. Si no incurrió en gastos de esta naturaleza, anote "Nada" o "0" (cero) en la línea d.				Valor de las inversiones			Clave		
				Millones	Miles	Dóls.			
a. Nuevas estructuras y adiciones a la planta (incluyendo alteraciones extensas, reparaciones y mejoras capitalizadas)				\$			4-1		
b. Nueva maquinaria y equipo (incluyendo reparaciones y mejoras capitalizadas)							4-2		
c. Gastos para equipo y planta usada adquiridos de terceros							4-3		
d. TOTAL (Suma de las líneas a, b, y c) →				\$			4-4*		

Rubros 8, 9, 10, y 11 - No se aplican a este cuestionario.									
Rubro 12 ORGANIZACION JURIDICA	a. Organización jurídico de la compañía que opera este establecimiento - Marque (X) la casilla correspondiente								X-1*
	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Propietario individual      0 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporación (No marque esta casilla si se trata de alguna forma de asociación cooperativa) (Si es una corporación, favor de contestar la parte 12b.)      9 <input type="checkbox"/> Otra - Especifique _____								
	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sociedad      8 <input type="checkbox"/> Co-op (asociación cooperativa) incorporada o no incorporada								
	b. Si esto es una corporación, favor de informar -								
(1) El por ciento aproximado de capital emitido en acciones con derecho a voto que es propiedad de residentes de Puerto Rico				Por ciento		Clave			
				%		9-4			
(2) El por ciento aproximado de capital emitido en acciones sin derecho a voto que es propiedad de residentes de Puerto Rico				%		9-5*			



## FORMULARIO EC-PR-50(Sp) - Con.

<b>Rubro 13</b> <b>CAMBIO DE PROPIETARIOS O DE OPERACIONES Y AFILIACION DE LA COMPAÑIA</b>	<b>a. Cambios de propietarios o de operaciones en este establecimiento durante el 1967</b> (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No hubo cambio de propietarios o de operaciones (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Reorganización (Describe en la sección para "Comentarios," e.g., incorporación, cambio a sociedad) (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Negocio nuevo; comenzó operaciones en-Fecha _____ (6) <input type="checkbox"/> Marque este cosillo si la planta fue comprada o arrendada de otra compañía. (Anoté en el espacio a continuación: nombre, dirección y Número de Identificación de Patrono (si lo conoce) del propietario u operador anterior y la fecha en que ocurrió la compra o arrendamiento.)		<b>Cesó operaciones en-Fecha _____</b> (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Planta desmantelada, abandonada o destruida (5) <input type="checkbox"/> Planta inactiva pero aun en posesión de la firma (7) <input type="checkbox"/> Marque este cosillo si la planta fue vendida o arrendada a otra compañía. (Anoté en el espacio a continuación: nombre, dirección y Número de Identificación de Patrono (si lo conoce) del nuevo propietario u operador y la fecha en que ocurrió la venta o arrendamiento.)		<b>X-2</b>																	
	Nombre de la compañía _____ Dirección (Calle, número, ciudad, Municipio, Código ZIP) _____ Número de Identificación de Patrono _____ Fecha _____																					
	<b>b. Afiliación de la compañía - Si marca "Sí" en cualquiera línea, complete el rubro 14.</b> (1) ¿Es esta compañía propiedad de, o es controlada por otra compañía? ..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sí 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (2) ¿Posee o controla esta compañía alguna otra compañía? ..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sí 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (3) ¿Opera esta compañía más de un local de negocios? ..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sí 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (4) ¿Tenía esta compañía alguna planta en construcción pero que aun no operaba al finalizar el año? ..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sí 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No					<b>X-3</b>																
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">1.</td><td style="width: 10%;">2.</td><td style="width: 10%;">3.</td><td style="width: 10%;">4.</td><td style="width: 10%;">1.</td><td style="width: 10%;">2.</td><td style="width: 10%;">3.</td><td style="width: 10%;">4.</td><td style="width: 10%;">X-4</td><td style="width: 10%;">1.</td><td style="width: 10%;">2.</td><td style="width: 10%;">3.</td><td style="width: 10%;">4.</td><td style="width: 10%;">1.</td><td style="width: 10%;">2.</td><td style="width: 10%;">3.</td><td style="width: 10%;">4.</td><td style="width: 10%;">X-5*</td> </tr> </table>					1.	2.	3.	4.	1.	2.	3.	4.	X-4	1.	2.	3.	4.	1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	2.	3.	4.	1.	2.	3.	4.	X-4	1.	2.	3.	4.	1.	2.	3.	4.	X-5*					
<b>Rubro 14</b> <b>a. OTRAS COMPAÑIAS PROPIEDAD DE O LOCALES DE NEGOCIO OPERADOS POR ESTA FIRMA</b> Complete si marca "Sí" en el rubro 13b(2), (3) o (4)	Nombre, dirección y Número de Identificación de Patrono _____ 1		Actividad (Describe, e.g., comercio por menor, manufactura, etc. y productos principales vendidos) _____		Nómina y Ventas (\$000) Millones Miles Dóls.			¿Se incluyen en este informe las ventas y nóminas informadas aquí? Sí No														
	Número de Identificación del Patrono _____ 1		_____		Nómina \$ Ventas			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>														
	Número de Identificación del Patrono _____ 1		_____		Nómina Ventas			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>														
	Número de Identificación del Patrono _____ 1		_____		Nómina Ventas			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>														
	<b>b. COMPAÑIA MATRIZ</b> Complete si marca "Sí" en el rubro 13b(1)		Número de Identificación del Patrono _____ 2		_____			_____														
	<b>Rubros 15 y 16 - No se aplican a este informe</b>																					
	<b>Rubro 17 - MATERIALES PRINCIPALES USADOS EN LA MANUFACTURA</b> - Anoté los materiales principales y partes para ensamblaje que usa en los artículos manufacturados en este establecimiento, (por ejemplo: harina de trigo, caña de azúcar, caoba, hilaza de lana, partes para el ensamblaje de receptores de radio y televisión o para estufas de gas, etc.). _____ _____ _____																					
	<b>Rubro 18a - PROCESO DE PRODUCCION EMPLEADO EN 1967</b> - Describese brevemente, en el espacio que se provee a continuación, los procesos principales empleados en la producción de artículos manufacturados por este establecimiento. Para cada caso, indíquese si el producto ha sido hecho principalmente a mano o con el empleo de máquinas. (Ejemplos: despallado y secado de tabaco para cigarrillos (a mano); hilado de hilaza de lana para alfombras (a máquina); tapizado de muebles (a mano); envasado de aguas carbonatadas (a máquina); fabricación de suéteres y guantes de lana (a mano).) _____ _____ _____																					

## FORMULARIO EC-PR-50(Sp)—Con.

## Rubro 18b – PRODUCTOS VENDIDOS (EXPEDIDOS) Y SERVICIOS DE ESTE ESTABLECIMIENTO DURANTE 1967

Lea cuidadosamente las instrucciones antes de contestar el rubro 18b.

Informe, en las líneas 1 a la 14, lo relacionado a los artículos producidos; en las líneas 15 a la 23, lo relacionado a servicios y otras actividades de este establecimiento.

Informe cada producto separadamente. No combine líneas de productos.

Informe la cantidad y el valor de cada producto manufacturado y vendido (físicamente expedido) por este establecimiento durante 1967, incluyendo productos enviados a otras plantas, sucursales, tiendas para venta por menor, o almacenes propiedad de la empresa o en consignación. Deduzca el valor de productos devueltos. Informe además, el valor de los servicios prestados por este establecimiento.

Columnas (A) y (B) – Antes de anotar cada producto manufacturado en este establecimiento, refiérase a la “Lista de Referencia de Productos” que acompaña a este cuestionario. Examine la lista cuidadosamente y determine en qué clase o clases de producto están catalogados los productos de su establecimiento. Fijese en el código de 5 dígitos que aparece opuesto a la descripción de la clase de producto. Anote luego, en la columna (A), la descripción de los productos que usted manufactura, y en la columna (B), en la misma línea, el código de 5 dígitos correspondiente que aparece en la Lista de Referencia de Productos. Lea las instrucciones adicionales que acompañan la Lista de Referencia de Productos.

Para cada producto anotado en la columna (A), complete la información indicada en las columnas (C), (D), y (E).

Columna (C) – Unidad de medida – La unidad de medida deberá ser la que más comúnmente se use en la Industria, por ejemplo: tonelada, galón, barril, docena, etc. Omite la unidad de medida si la columna está sombreada.

Columna (D) – Cantidad – Anote la cantidad de cada producto vendido (expedido). Omite la cantidad si la columna está sombreada.

Columna (E) – Valor, f.a.b. en la fábrica – Informe los totales basándose en el valor neto de venta, f.o.b. en la planta. El valor neto de venta NO debe incluir descuentos, concesiones, cargos de flete o arbitrios. Los valores en la columna (E) deben incluir todas las ventas e ingresos, como sigue: productos vendidos y expedidos (incluyendo las transferencias entre plantas de artículos producidos) en las líneas 1 a la 14; ingresos por labor por contrato en las líneas 15 a la 20; ingresos misceláneos en las líneas 21 y 22; y reventa de productos sin elaboración en la línea 23. (El costo de los artículos revendidos se habrá de informar en el rubro 5b.)

Línea Número	Productos y servicios (A)	Código de clase de producto (B)	8-3					8-4*	
			Unidad de medida (C)	Cantidad (D)	Valor, f.o.b. fábrica (E)				
					Miliones	Miles	Dóls.		
1	PRODUCTOS HECHOS EN ESTE ESTABLECIMIENTO					\$			
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15	LABOR POR CONTRATO Ingresos por trabajo hecho para otros en materiales de ellos. (Describe los productos y clase de trabajo hecho)	930008							
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21	INGRESOS MISCELÁNEOS Venta de desperdicios y rezagos	999797							
22	Otros ingresos misceláneos (incluyendo ingresos por servicios de reparación de artículos producidos)	999805							
23	REVENTAS Venta de productos comprados y vendidos sin elaboración, manufactura, o montaje adicional en este establecimiento. (El costo de tales productos se habrá de informar en el rubro 5b.)	999896							
24	TOTAL (Suma de las líneas 1 – 3)		700088			\$			
PARA USO DEL CENSO →		P.h.	L.c.	D.y.r.	Otros misc.	Reventas	Total	V.a.	



## FORMULARIO EC-PR-50(SP)—Con.

**Rubro 19 – LUGAR A QUE FUERON HECHAS LAS VENTAS** – Informe el último lugar de destino de los productos vendidos (expedidos), si lo conoce. De lo contrario, informe con respecto al lugar inmediato a que se enviaron o se vendieron los productos. El valor total de los "Productos hechos en este establecimiento" (líneas 1 hasta 4 columna (C)) de este rubro debe ser igual a la suma de las cifras informadas en las líneas 1 a la 14 del rubro 18b, columna (E). El total de "Labor por contrato" (líneas 1 hasta 4, columna (D)) de este tema debe ser igual a la suma de las cifras informadas en las líneas 15 a la 20 del rubro 18b, columna (E).

	Destino de los productos (A)	9	9-1	9-2			9-3*		
		Código (B)		Valor de los productos hechos en este establecimiento (C)			Valor de labor por contrato (D)		
				Miliones	Miles	Dóls.	Miliones	Miles	Dóls.
1	Estados Unidos y posesiones (excluyendo Puerto Rico y las Islas Vírgenes)	9001	\$				\$		
2	Islas Vírgenes	9002							
3	Países extranjeros	9005							
4	Puerto Rico (Complete además las líneas 5 a 9 a continuación)	9010							
5	Si usted informó en la línea 4, columnas (B) y (C) la venta de productos o labor por contrato a clientes en Puerto Rico, distribuya los ingresos recibidos, por tipo de cliente en el espacio que se provee a la derecha. (La suma de las anotaciones en las líneas 5 a 9 deberá ser igual a la cifra que anotó en la línea 4.)	A mayoristas	9011						
6		A detallistas	9012						
7		A consumidores domésticos	9013						
8		A otros establecimientos manufactureros	9014						
9		A otros (incluyendo ventas al gobierno)	9015						

**Rubro 20 – COTEJO PARA ASEGURAR LA INTEGRIDAD Y EXACTITUD DE ESTE INFORME** – Tengo la bondad de completar este rubro una vez hoyo contestado todos los otros rubros de este informe.

El Negociado del Censo revisa su informe para determinar omisiones, inconsistencias y proporciones incorrectas. Para reducir al mínimo cualquier posibilidad de causarle molestias después de sometido su informe, tenga la bondad de hacer el siguiente cotejo antes de devolvernos su informe: (1) Revise el informe cuidadosamente para asegurarse que no ha habido omisiones. (2) Revise y anote los resultados luego de calcular los cuatro cotejos de "razonabilidad" descritos abajo. (3) corrija su informe en caso de encontrar errores; explique en la sección de Comentarios aquellas cifras que resulten dudosas.

Cotejos de "razonabilidad"	Cálculos necesarios para cada cotejo	Cifras para 1967
a. Jornal promedio por hora por trabajador de producción	Rubro 3a (remuneraciones a trabajadores de producción) ÷ rubro 4e (Total horas trabajadas)	\$
b. Horas trabajadas al año por trabajador de producción	Rubro 4e (Total horas trabajadas) ÷ rubro 2f (Promedio de trabajadores de producción)	horas
c. Sueldos y jornales por dólar de venta	Rubro 3c (Total de remuneraciones) ÷ rubro 18b (Valor total de las ventas)	¢
d. Costo de materiales por dólar de venta	Rubro 5f (Costo total de materiales) ÷ rubro 18b (Valor total de las ventas)	¢
e. ¿Es el valor total de ingresos (rubro 18b) mayor que la suma de las remuneraciones (rubro 3c) más el total de costo de materiales, etc. (rubro 5f)? . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No (Si la contestación es "No," explique la razón en Comentarios.)		

**Rubro 21 – No se oplico o este informe.**

**Comentarios**

<b>Rubro 22</b>	Nombre de la persona a quien dirigirse en relación con este informe	Dirección (Calle y número, ciudad, Municipio)	Código ZIP	Teléfono	
				Número	Extensión
	<b>CERTIFICACION</b> – Este informe es sustancialmente correcto y cubre el período desde _____ hasta _____.				
	Nombre de la compañía	Dirección (Calle y número, ciudad, Municipio)		Código ZIP	
	Firma de la persona autorizada	Puesto en la empresa	Fecha		

## FORM EC-PR-60

(For firms with fewer than 10 employees)

COMPLETE AND RETURN THIS FORM WITHIN 30 DAYS

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67111

FORM EC-PR-60 (0060)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS PUERTO RICO PLANNING BOARD BUREAU OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS	<b>NOTICE</b> — Response to this inquiry is required both by an act of Congress of the United States (13, USC 131 and 224) and an Act of the Legislature of Puerto Rico (No. 11 of March 27, 1950). By these laws, your report to the Census Bureau or the Puerto Rico Planning Board is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The U.S. law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.																																	
<b>1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES PUERTO RICO</b>		In correspondence pertaining to this report, refer to this Census File Number <b>EC-PR-60 (0060)</b>	Employer Identification Number																																
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <b>RETURN TO</b> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <b>Office of the Census P.O. Box 11697 Fernandez Juncos Sto. Santurce, P.R. 00910</b> </div>																																			
FOR CENSUS USE ONLY																																			
C	Identification Number	S M S A	Muni- cipio																																
T		F O	E S																																
		V A	T S																																
		Industry																																	
a	b	c	d																																
		e	f																																
		g	h																																
		i																																	
(Please correct if mailing address has changed)																																			
INSTRUCTIONS																																			
<p>Please complete and return this form to the Office of the Census shown on the enclosed envelope not later than 30 days after you receive it. A separate report is required for each manufacturing establishment. If you owned more than one manufacturing establishment in 1967 but have received a report form for only one place, list each establishment in item 14 of the report. Then return this form using the enclosed envelope and you will be sent the appropriate number of report forms for completion.</p> <p>Please read all instructions and fill in all items. Enter "None" or "0" (zero) when applicable to any item and explain, if necessary, in the "Remarks" section. Omit cents when reporting values.</p> <p>This report should cover the calendar year 1967. If your book records are not on a calendar year basis, carefully prepared estimates for this period will be accepted. If this procedure will involve you in considerable additional costs, your fiscal year figures will be accepted provided ten or more months of the year 1967 are included in your fiscal year coverage. However, all employment (item 2), and payroll (item 3) figures should relate to the calendar year rather than to the fiscal year.</p>																																			
Item 1 — PHYSICAL LOCATION AND EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER — Complete both a and b																																			
<p><b>a. PHYSICAL LOCATION</b> of this establishment—Be sure answers relate to actual physical location of this establishment which may be different from the mailing address shown on the label.</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">(1) Number and street (See note)</td> <td style="width: 50%;">City, village, or other place</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) Barrio</td> <td>Municipio</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>NOTE</b> — If location cannot be described by number and street, give name or number of highway and approximate distance from nearest town.</p> <p>(3) Is the establishment physically located within the boundaries of the city or village?    1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>				(1) Number and street (See note)	City, village, or other place	(2) Barrio	Municipio																												
(1) Number and street (See note)	City, village, or other place																																		
(2) Barrio	Municipio																																		
<p><b>b. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number</b> printed in the address label the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941 PR?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No — If "No," enter currently assigned E.I. No. here → _____ (9 digits)</p>																																			
Item 2 — NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN 1967																																			
<p>Report the total number of employees who received pay or worked in this establishment during the pay periods including the 12th of each month specified. Include all employees on paid vacation or paid sick leave. Exclude proprietors and partners.</p> <p><b>Employees</b> — All production and nonproduction workers (excluding proprietors and active partners) in this establishment during the reference period. Proprietors and partners should be reported separately on line g.</p> <p><b>Production workers</b> — All persons engaged in production activities, supervision, maintenance, janitorial, shipping, warehousing, recordkeeping, etc. Do not include as production workers (or as other employees) workers at home whose wages are paid by this establishment.</p> <p><b>Nonproduction workers</b> — All persons engaged in activities such as sales, delivery, credit and collection, advertising, purchasing, clerical, personnel, etc.</p>	<p>Total number of employees during the pay period including the 12th of the month</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2">1967</th> <th>Number</th> <th>Key</th> </tr> <tr> <td>a. March</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. May</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. August</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. November</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0-4</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">e. _____</td> <td></td> <td>0-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">f. _____</td> <td></td> <td>0-6*</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">g. Number of proprietors and partners, March 12, 1967</td> <td>9    9-1 6666</td> <td>9-2</td> </tr> </table>	1967		Number	Key	a. March			0-1	b. May			0-2	c. August			0-3	d. November			0-4	e. _____			0-5	f. _____			0-6*	g. Number of proprietors and partners, March 12, 1967		9    9-1 6666	9-2	
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Item 3 — PAYROLLS IN 1967																																			
<p><b>Line a</b> — Report total payments made during the year to all "employees" (as defined in item 2, above) in the payrolls of this establishment. Include wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses, paid vacation and paid sick leave, and other remunerations paid in 1967, whether in cash or in kind, before deductions such as Social Security, union dues, U.S. Bonds, etc. Exclude payments to working proprietors and active partners.</p> <p><b>Line b</b> — Report payments made to workers at home whose wages are paid directly by this establishment.</p>	<p><b>a. TOTAL PAYMENT</b> excluding homeworkers' wages (wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses, etc., paid during 1967 to all employees in this establishment)</p> <p><b>b. Homeworkers' wages</b></p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="3">Payrolls</th> <th>Key</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Mil.</th> <th>Thou.</th> <th>Dols.</th> <th>1-XX</th> </tr> <tr> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1-3*</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>9-3</td> </tr> </table>	Payrolls			Key	Mil.	Thou.	Dols.	1-XX	\$			1-3*				9-3																	
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## FORM EC-PR-60—Con.

Item 5 – COST OF MATERIALS AND FUELS CONSUMED, ELECTRICITY AND CONTRACT WORK																																							
<p>“Cost” refers to the amounts actually paid or payable after discounts, and includes freight and other direct charges incurred in acquiring the items.</p> <p>Report the cost of all items actually consumed or put into production in 1967, whether purchased, withdrawn from inventories, or received from other establishments of this company.</p> <p>Purchase records instead of consumption records may be used if purchases closely approximate consumption.</p> <p>Line a – Include the delivered cost of all raw materials, parts, components, containers, scrap, supplies, fuels, and electricity, etc., which were: (1) put into production, (2) used as operating supplies, (3) used in repair and maintenance.</p>							Cost		Key																														
							Mil.	Thou.	Dols.																														
				a. Cost of materials, parts, components, containers, supplies, electric energy, and fuels (oil, coal, charcoal, gasoline) consumed during the year in your manufacturing operations			\$			2-1																													
				b. Cost of products sold without further manufacturing, processing, or assembly						2-2 XX																													
				c. Cost of contract work done for you by others on your materials. Do not include payments to homeworkers reported in item 3h						2-5																													
d. TOTAL (Sum of lines a, b, and c) →			\$			2-6*																																	
Item 6 – INVENTORIES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT																																							
<p>Report the value of all inventories of this establishment, wherever located, at the beginning and end of 1967, on a comparable basis. Include goods owned by you but held by others. Do not include goods held by you but owned by others. The reported figures should be in terms of cost (if feasible, on a current basis).</p> <p>TOTAL VALUE of all inventories of this establishment</p>				Value of inventories (Omit cents)																																			
				Beginning of 1967			Key	End of 1967			Key																												
				Mil.	Thou.	Dols.	3-XXX	Mil.	Thou.	Dols.																													
							3-4 XXX	\$			3-8*																												
Items 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 – Not applicable to this form.																																							
<p>Item 12 LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION</p> <p>a. Legal form of organization of the company which operates this establishment – (X) appropriate box</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual proprietor    0 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association)    9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other – Specify _____</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership    8 <input type="checkbox"/> Co-op (cooperative association), corporate and noncorporate</p> <p>b. If this is a corporation, please report –</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Percent</th> <th>Key</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1) The approximate percentage of voting stock issued which is owned by residents of Puerto Rico . . . . .</td> <td>%</td> <td>9-4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) The approximate percentage of non-voting stock issued which is owned by residents of Puerto Rico . . . . .</td> <td>%</td> <td>9-5*</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											Percent	Key	(1) The approximate percentage of voting stock issued which is owned by residents of Puerto Rico . . . . .	%	9-4	(2) The approximate percentage of non-voting stock issued which is owned by residents of Puerto Rico . . . . .	%	9-5*																					
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<p>Item 13 CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP OR OPERATION AND COMPANY AFFILIATION</p> <p>a. Changes in ownership or operation of this establishment during 1967 –</p> <p>(1) <input type="checkbox"/> No change in ownership or operation    Discontinued operations – Date _____</p> <p>(2) <input type="checkbox"/> Reorganized (Describe in “Remarks,” e.g., partnership change, or change in corporate status)    (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Plant dismantled, abandoned or destroyed</p> <p>(3) <input type="checkbox"/> Started new business – Date _____    (5) <input type="checkbox"/> Plant idle or inactive but still owned</p> <p>(6) <input type="checkbox"/> Mark this box if plant was purchased or leased from another company. (Enter below: name, address, and Employer Identification Number (if known) of former owner or operator and date of purchase or lease.)</p> <p>(7) <input type="checkbox"/> Mark this box if plant was sold or leased to another company. (Enter below: name, address, and Employer Identification Number (if known) of new owner or operator and date of sale or lease.)</p> <p>Name of company _____ Address (Number, street, city, State, ZIP code) _____ E.I. Number _____</p> <p>Date _____</p> <p>b. Company affiliation – If “Yes,” is marked for any line, complete item 14</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1) Is this company owned or controlled by any other company? . . . . .</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) Does this company own or control any other companies? . . . . .</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3) Does this company operate more than one place of business? . . . . .</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(4) Did this company have any plants under construction but not in operation at the end of the year? . . . . .</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>										(1) Is this company owned or controlled by any other company? . . . . .	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	(2) Does this company own or control any other companies? . . . . .	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	(3) Does this company operate more than one place of business? . . . . .	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	(4) Did this company have any plants under construction but not in operation at the end of the year? . . . . .	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No																						
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<p>Item 14 o. OTHER COMPANIES OWNED OR BUSINESS LOCATIONS OPERATED</p> <p>Name and address and Employer Identification Number _____ Activity (Describe, e.g., retail manufacture, etc., and chief products sold) _____ Payroll and sales (\$000) _____ Are payrolls and sales included in this report? _____</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Millions</th> <th>Thou.</th> <th>Dols.</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>No</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Payroll \$</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sales</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Payroll</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sales</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>b. PARENT COMPANY</p> <p>Employer Identification Number _____</p>											Millions	Thou.	Dols.	Yes	No	Payroll \$				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sales				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Payroll				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sales				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Items 15 and 16 – Not applicable to this form.																																							
Item 17 – PRINCIPAL MATERIALS USED IN MANUFACTURING – Describe the principal materials and components used in the articles manufactured in this establishment (for example: flour, sugar cane, mahogany, wool yarn, components for radio and TV sets and for gas ranges, etc.).																																							

## FORM EC-PR-60—Con.

**Item 18a — MANUFACTURING PROCESSES EMPLOYED IN 1967** — Describe briefly below, the principal processes used in producing the articles made by this establishment. For each process shown, be sure to indicate whenever hand processes are used. (Examples of such descriptions would include: stemming and drying cigar leaf tobacco (hand); weaving wool yarn for carpets; upholstering wood household furniture (hand); bottling carbonated beverages; knitting cotton yarn into gloves and sweaters (hand).)

**Item 18b — PRODUCTS SHIPPED AND SERVICES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967**  
Please read these instructions before answering item 18b.

Report on lines 1 to 4 for all products made, and on lines 5 to 9 for services and other activities performed at this establishment during 1967.

Report separately each product made. Do not combine product lines. Account for all receipts of this establishment.

**Products made in this establishment** — In column (A), enter a description of the products manufactured in this establishment. For each product listed, complete information requested in columns (C), (D), and (E). Make no entries in column (B).

**Column (C) — Unit of measure** — The unit of measure should be the most commonly used in the industry: ton, gallon, barrel, dozen, etc. Omit unit of measure if column is shaded.

**Column (D) — Quantity** — Enter quantity of each product shipped. Omit quantities if column is shaded.

**Column (E) — Value, f.o.b. plant** — Report totals based on net selling values, f.o.b. plant. Net selling values should not include discounts, allowances, freight charges, and excise taxes. Values in column (E) should include all sales and receipts, as follows: products shipped (including interplant transfers of products made) on lines 1 to 4; receipts from contract work on line 5; miscellaneous receipts on lines 6 and 7 and resales of products in the same condition as purchased on line 8. (The cost of products resold should be reported in item 5b.)

Line No.	Products and services (A)	Product class code number (B)	Products shipped and other receipts, including interplant transfers					
			Unit of measure (C)	Quantity (D)	Value f.o.b. plant (E)			
					Mil.	Thou.	Dols.	
1	<b>PRODUCTS MADE IN ESTABLISHMENT</b>					\$		
2								
3								
4								
5	<b>CONTRACT WORK</b> Receipts for work done for others on their materials. (Describe products worked on and kind of work)	930008						
6	<b>MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS</b>	Sales of scrap and refuse	999797					
7		Other miscellaneous receipts (including receipts for repair work, etc.)	999805					
8	<b>RESALES</b> Sales of products bought and resold without further manufacture, processing, or assembling in this establishment. (The cost of such items should be reported in item 5b.)	999896						
9	<b>TOTAL (Sum of lines 1 through 8)</b>		700088			\$		
<b>FOR CENSUS OFFICE USE ONLY</b>		P.m.	C.r.	Scrap	Other misc.	Resales	Total	V.s.

**Item 19 — DESTINATION OF SALES** — Enter the approximate percentage of the products manufactured in this establishment (reported in item 18b) that was sold in each of the following areas.

	Percent	CENSUS USE ONLY	
		9	9-2*
a. United States and possessions, excluding Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands	%	9001	
b. Virgin Islands	%	9002	
c. Foreign countries	%	9005	
d. Puerto Rico	%	9010	

Items 20 and 21 — Not applicable to this form.

Remarks

<b>Item 22</b>	Name of person to contact regarding this report	Address (Number and street, city, State)		ZIP code	Telephone		
					Area code	Number	Extension
	<b>CERTIFICATION</b> — This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____.						
	Name of company		Address (Number, street, city, State)			ZIP code	
	Signature of authorized person		Title		Date		



## CONTESTE Y DEVUELVA ESTE CUESTIONARIO DENTRO DE 30 DIAS

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-567111

<p>FORMULARIO EC-PR-60(Sp) (0060)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DEPARTAMENTO DE COMERCIO DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS NEGOCIADO DEL CENSO</p> <p style="text-align: center;">JUNTA DE PLANIFICACION DE PUERTO RICO NEGOCIADO DE ANALISIS ECONOMICO Y SOCIAL</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CENSO DE MANUFACTURA DE 1967</b> <b>PUERTO RICO</b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: 150px; text-align: center;"> <b>DEVUELVA A</b> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">Oficina del Censo Apartado 11697 Fernandez Juncas Sta. Santurce, P.R. 00910</p>	<p><b>AVISO</b> - Contestación a esta encuesta es requerida por una ley del Congreso de los Estados Unidos (13 USC 131 y 224) y una ley de la Legislatura de Puerto Rico (Núm. 11 del 27 de marzo de 1950). En virtud de estas leyes, su informe al Negociado del Censo o a la Junta de Planificación de Puerto Rico es confidencial; sólo empleados juramentados del Censo tendrán acceso a él. Su informe sólo puede ser usado para fines estadísticos. La ley del Congreso garantiza que las copias que usted retenga en sus archivos también están inmunes contra procedimiento judicial.</p> <p>En correspondencia relacionado con este informe, refiérase a este Número de Archivo Censal</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Número de Identificación del Patrono</p> <p style="text-align: center;">EC-PR-60(Sp) (0060)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>FAVOR DE COMPLETAR Y DEVOLVER EL FORMULARIO QUE LLEVA IMPRESO SU NOMBRE Y DIRECCION</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>COPIA PARA SU ARCHIVO</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Tenga la bondad de corregir cualquier error en el nombre y dirección)</p>
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PARA USO DEL CENSO									
T	Número de identificación	A E M E	Muni- cipio	O J	E m p. l.	V A	T S	Industria	C
n	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	

## INSTRUCCIONES

Tenga la bondad de contestar este formulario y devolverlo a la Oficina del Censo en el sobre con dirección que lo acompaña, no más tarde de 30 días después de recibido por usted. Se requiere un informe por separado para cada establecimiento manufacturero. Si operó más de un establecimiento manufacturero en 1967, pero ha recibido sólo un formulario, anote el nombre de cada establecimiento en la rubro 14 de este formulario y devuélvalo en el sobre con dirección adjunto, de manera que le podamos enviar el número correspondiente de formularios para llenar.

Este informe debe cubrir el año calendario 1967. Si su sistema de contabilidad no se ajusta al año calendario, se aceptarán estimaciones que sean cuidadosamente preparadas para el año calendario. Si la preparación de estas estimaciones requiere una cantidad considerable de costo adicional, se aceptarán las cifras para su año económico siempre que las mismas incluyan nueve meses o más del año 1967. Sin embargo, todas las cifras de empleo (rubro 2) y remuneraciones (rubro 3) deberán corresponder al año calendario 1967.

## Rubro 1 - UBICACION FISICA Y NUMERO DE IDENTIFICACION DE PATRONO - Complete ambos (a) y (b).

<p>a. UBICACIÓN FISICA de este establecimiento - Asegúrese que sus respuestas indiquen la ubicación física actual de este establecimiento, que puede ser distinta a la dirección postal que aparece en la etiqueta.</p> <p>(1) Calle y número (Véase la Nota)      Ciudad, pueblo o aldea</p> <p>(2) Barrio      Municipio</p> <p>NOTA - Si no es posible describir la ubicación física indicando calle y número, anote el nombre y el número, si lo hay, del camino o carretera y el kilómetro donde está ubicado el establecimiento.</p> <p>(3) ¿Está ubicado este establecimiento dentro de los límites de la ciudad, pueblo o aldea?      1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sí      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>		<p>b. ¿Es el Número de Identificación de Patrono para Seguro Social Federal que aparece en la etiqueta que contiene la dirección de este establecimiento el MISMO que se usó al rendir su último informe correspondiente al año 1967 - Declaración Trimestral Federal de la Contribución del Patrono, Formulario 941 PR - al Departamento de Hacienda?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sí</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No - Si su respuesta es "No," indique aquí el Número de identificación que tiene actualmente</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(9 dígitos)</p>
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## Rubro 2 - NUMERO DE EMPLEADOS EN 1967

<p>Informe el número total de empleados que trabajaron o recibieron pago en este establecimiento durante el periodo de pago que incluyó el día 12 de cada mes especificado a la derecha. Incluya todas las personas que estaban en vacaciones con paga o en licencia por enfermedad. Excluya los propietarios y socios activos.</p> <p><b>Empleados</b> - Todos los trabajadores de producción o que no son de producción (excluyendo propietarios y socios activos) que estaban trabajando en el establecimiento durante el periodo de referencia. Los propietarios y socios activos deberán informarse separadamente en la línea g.</p> <p><b>Trabajadores de producción</b> - Todas aquellas personas ocupadas en actividades de producción, supervisión, mantenimiento, servicios de conserje, empaque, almacenaje, etc. No incluya como trabajadores de producción (ni como otros empleados) a los trabajadores a domicilio cuyos sueldos son pagados por este establecimiento.</p> <p><b>Trabajadores que no son de producción</b> - Todas las personas ocupadas en actividades tales como ventas, entrega, crédito y cobros, publicidad, compras, funcionarios de oficina y de administración, etc.</p>	<p>Número total de empleados durante el periodo de pago que incluyó el día 12 del mes</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">1967</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Número</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Clave</th> </tr> <tr> <td>a. Marzo</td> <td></td> <td>0-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Mayo</td> <td></td> <td>0-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Agosto</td> <td></td> <td>0-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. Noviembre</td> <td></td> <td>0-4</td> </tr> </table>	1967	Número	Clave	a. Marzo		0-1	b. Mayo		0-2	c. Agosto		0-3	d. Noviembre		0-4	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">PARA USO DEL CENSO</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Clave</th> </tr> <tr> <td>e. _____</td> <td>0-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f. _____</td> <td>0-6*</td> </tr> </table>	PARA USO DEL CENSO	Clave	e. _____	0-5	f. _____	0-6*
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PARA USO DEL CENSO	Clave																							
e. _____	0-5																							
f. _____	0-6*																							
<p>g. Número de propietarios y socios activos, 12 de marzo de 1967</p>		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">9</td> <td style="width: 50%;">9-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>6666</td> </tr> </table>	9	9-1		6666	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">9-2</td> </tr> </table>	9-2																
9	9-1																							
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9-2																								

## Rubro 3 - REMUNERACIONES DURANTE EL 1967

<p>Línea a - Informe el total de pagos hechos durante el año a los empleados (según se define en el tema 2, arriba) en las nóminas de este establecimiento, incluyendo jornales, salarios, comisiones, bonificaciones, vacaciones pagadas y cualesquiera otras remuneraciones pagadas durante 1967, en efectivo o en especie, y antes de hacer deducciones tales como Seguro Social, cuotas a uniones obreras, bonos de los Estados Unidos, etc. Excluya pagos a propietarios y socios activos.</p> <p>Línea b - Informe los pagos hechos a trabajadores a domicilio empleados directamente por este establecimiento.</p>	<p>a. TOTAL DE REMUNERACIONES, excluyendo pagos a trabajadores a domicilio (jornales salarios, comisiones, bonificaciones, etc., pagadas durante 1967 a todos los empleados de este establecimiento)</p> <p>b. Pagos a trabajadores a domicilio</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="3">Remuneraciones</th> <th rowspan="2">Clave</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Mil- lo- nes</th> <th>Miles</th> <th>Dóls.</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1-XX</td> </tr> </table>	Remuneraciones			Clave	Mil- lo- nes	Miles	Dóls.				1-XX	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">\$</td> <td style="width: 50%;">1-3*</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>9-3</td> </tr> </table>	\$	1-3*		9-3
Remuneraciones			Clave															
Mil- lo- nes	Miles	Dóls.																
			1-XX															
\$	1-3*																	
	9-3																	

## Rubro 4 - No se aplica a este cuestionario.

## Rubro 5 - COSTO DE MATERIALES Y COMBUSTIBLES CONSUMIDOS, ELECTRICIDAD Y TRABAJO POR CONTRATO

<p>"Costo" se refiere a cargos efectivamente pagados o pagaderos después de hacer los descuentos, pero incluyendo cargos por transportación y otros cargos directos incurridos al adquirir los materiales y efectos.</p> <p>Informe el costo de todos los materiales y combustibles consumidos o incorporados a la producción en 1967, bien hayan sido comprados, retirados de sus existencias, o recibidos de otros establecimientos de la misma empresa.</p> <p>Si sus compras se aproximan al consumo, puede informar las cifras según las compras.</p> <p>Línea a - Incluya el costo de entrega de todas las materias primas, piezas, componentes, envases, efectos, combustibles, y electricidad, etc., que fueron: (1) incorporados a la producción, (2) usados como efectos necesarios para las operaciones del establecimiento, (3) usados en reparaciones y mantenimiento.</p>	<p>a. Costo de materias primas, ingredientes, repuestos, partes para ensamblaje, material de empaque, envases, efectos, electricidad, y combustibles (aceite, carbón mineral, carbón vegetal, gasolina) consumidos durante el año en las operaciones de manufactura</p> <p>b. Costo de artículos comprados y vendidos sin elaboración adicional, manufactura o montaje</p> <p>c. Sumas pagadas por trabajo hecho por otros para usted utilizando material propiedad del establecimiento informante. No incluya los pagos a trabajadores a domicilio informados en el rubro 3b.</p> <p>d. TOTAL (Suma de a, b, y c)</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="3">Costo</th> <th rowspan="2">Clave</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Mil- lo- nes</th> <th>Miles</th> <th>Dóls.</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2-1</td> </tr> </table>	Costo			Clave	Mil- lo- nes	Miles	Dóls.				2-1	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">\$</td> <td style="width: 50%;">2-2 XX</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2-6*</td> </tr> </table>	\$	2-2 XX		2-5		2-6*
Costo			Clave																	
Mil- lo- nes	Miles	Dóls.																		
			2-1																	
\$	2-2 XX																			
	2-5																			
	2-6*																			

## FORMULARIO EC-PR-60(Sp) — Con.

Rubro 6 — INVENTARIOS DE ESTE ESTABLECIMIENTO											
Informe el valor de todas las existencias pertenecientes a este establecimiento, no importa donde estuviesen localizadas, al principio y al final de 1967, valoradas sobre bases equivalentes. Incluya las existencias propiedad de usted en manos de terceros. No incluya las existencias propiedad de terceros en manos de usted. Debe informar las cifras a base de costo (si posible, a precios corrientes).				VALOR TOTAL de todos los inventarios de este establecimiento		Valor de los inventarios (Omita centavos)					
				A principios de 1967		A fines de 1967		Clave			
				Millo- nes	Miles	Dóls.	Millo- nes	Miles	Dóls.		
				\$		\$		3-8*			
Rubros 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 — No se aplican a este cuestionario.											
<b>Rubro 12 ORGANIZACIÓN JURÍDICA</b>											
a. Organización jurídica de la compañía que opera este establecimiento — Marque (X) la casilla correspondiente								X-1			
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Propietario individual      2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sociedad      3 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporación (No marque esta casilla si se trata de alguna forma de asociación cooperativa; si es una corporación, favor de contestar la parte 12b)      4 <input type="checkbox"/> Co-op (asociación cooperativa) incorporada o no incorporada      5 <input type="checkbox"/> Otra — Especifique _____											
b. Si esta es una corporación, favor de informar											
(1) El por ciento aproximado de capital emitido en acciones con derecho a voto que es propiedad de residentes de Puerto Rico. . . . .								Por ciento	Clave		
(2) El por ciento aproximado de capital emitido en acciones sin derecho a voto que es propiedad de residentes de Puerto Rico. . . . .								%	9-1		
(3) El por ciento aproximado de capital emitido en acciones sin derecho a voto que es propiedad de residentes de Puerto Rico. . . . .								%	9-5*		
<b>Rubro 13 CAMBIOS DE PROPIETARIOS O DE OPERACIONES Y AFILIACIÓN DE LA COMPAÑÍA</b>											
a. Cambios de propietarios o de operaciones en este establecimiento durante el 1967								X-2			
(1) <input type="checkbox"/> No hubo cambio de propietarios o de operaciones      (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Reorganización (Describa en la sección para "Comentarios," e.g., incorporación, cambio a sociedad)      (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Negocio nuevo: comenzó operaciones en-Fecha _____								Cesó operaciones en-Fecha _____			
(4) <input type="checkbox"/> Marque esta casilla si la planta fue comprada o arrendada de otra compañía. (Anoté en el espacio a continuación: nombre, dirección y Número de Identificación de Patrono (si lo conoce) del propietario u operador anterior y la fecha en que ocurrió la compra o arrendamiento.)								(5) <input type="checkbox"/> Planta desmantelada, abandonada o destruida      (6) <input type="checkbox"/> Planta inactiva pero aun en posesión de la firma			
(7) <input type="checkbox"/> Marque esta casilla si la planta fue vendida o arrendada a otra compañía (Anoté en el espacio a continuación: nombre, dirección y Número de Identificación de Patrono (si lo conoce) del nuevo propietario u operador y la fecha en que ocurrió la venta o arrendamiento.)											
Nombre de la compañía _____								Dirección (calle, número, ciudad, o municipio, Código ZIP) _____			
Número de Identificación de Patrono _____								Fecha _____			
b. Afiliación de la compañía — Si marca "Sí" en cualquiera línea, complete el rubro 14										X-3*	
(1) ¿Es esta compañía propiedad de o es controlada por otra compañía? . . . . .								1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sí      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No			
(2) ¿Posee o controla esta compañía alguna otra compañía? . . . . .								1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sí      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No			
(3) ¿Opera esta compañía más de un local de negocios? . . . . .								1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sí      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No			
(4) ¿Tenía esta compañía alguna planta en construcción pero que aun no operaba al finalizar el año? . . . . .								1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sí      2 <input type="checkbox"/> No			
<b>Rubro 14 o. OTRAS COMPAÑÍAS PROPIEDAD DE, O LOCALES DE NEGOCIO OPERADOS POR, ESTA FIRMA</b>											
Nombre, dirección y Número de Identificación de Patrono				Actividad (Describa, e.g., comercio por menor, manufactura, etc., y productos principales vendidos)		Nómina y Ventas (\$000)		¿Se incluyen en este informe las ventas y nóminas informadas aquí?			
1				1		Millones      Miles      Dóls.		Sí      No			
Número de Identificación del Patrono _____				Nómina \$ _____		Ventas _____		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>			
2				2		Millones      Miles      Dóls.		Sí      No			
Número de Identificación del Patrono _____				Nómina \$ _____		Ventas _____		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>			
<b>b. COMPAÑÍA MATRIZ</b> Complete si marca "Sí" en el rubro 13b(1)											
2				2		Millones      Miles      Dóls.		Sí      No			
Número de Identificación del Patrono _____				Nómina \$ _____		Ventas _____		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>			
Rubros 15 y 16 — No se aplican a este cuestionario.											
<b>Rubro 17 — MATERIALES PRINCIPALES USADOS EN LA MANUFACTURA</b> — Anoté los materiales principales y partes para ensamblaje que usa en los artículos manufacturados en este establecimiento, (por ejemplo: harina de trigo, caña de azúcar, caoba, hilaza de lana, partes para el ensamblaje de receptores de radio y televisión o para estufas de gas, etc.).											



## FORMULARIO EC-PR-60(Sp)—Con.

**Rubro 18a - PROCESO DE PRODUCCION EMPLEADO EN 1967** - Describbase brevemente, en el espacio que se provee a continuación, los procesos principales empleados en la producción de artículos manufacturados por este establecimiento. Para cada caso, indíquese si el producto ha sido hecho principalmente a mano o con el empleo de máquinas. (Ejemplos: despalillado y secado de tabaco para cigarrillos (a mano); hilado de hilaza de lana para alfombras (a máquina); tapizado de muebles (a mano); envasado de aguas carbonatadas (a máquina); fabricación de suéteres y guantes de lana (a mano).)

**Rubro 18b - PRODUCTOS VENDIDOS (EXPEDIDOS) Y SERVICIOS DE ESTE ESTABLECIMIENTO DURANTE 1967**

Lea cuidadosamente estas instrucciones antes de contestar el tema 18b.

Informe, en las líneas 1 a la 4, lo relacionado a los artículos producidos; en las líneas 5 a la 9, lo relacionado a servicios y otras actividades de este establecimiento.

Informe cada producto separadamente. No combine líneas de productos. Incluya todos los ingresos de este establecimiento.

**Productos hechos en este establecimiento** - Anote, en la columna (A), la descripción de cada producto manufacturado en este establecimiento. Para cada producto anotado, complete la información indicada en las columnas (C), (D) y (E). No haga anotaciones en la columna (B).

**Columna (C) - Unidad de medida** - La unidad de medida deberá ser la que más comúnmente se use en la Industria, por ejemplo: tonelada, galón, barril, docena, etc. Omite la unidad de medida si la columna está sombreada.

**Columna (D) - Cantidad** - Anote la cantidad de cada producto vendido (expedido). Omite la cantidad si la columna está sombreada.

**Columna (E) - Valor, f.o.b. en la fábrica** - Informe los totales basándose en el valor neto de venta, f.o.b. en la planta. El valor neto de venta NO debe incluir descuentos, concesiones, cargos de flete, o arbitrios. Los valores en la columna (E) deben incluir todas las ventas e ingresos, como sigue: productos vendidos y expedidos (incluyendo las transferencias entre plantas de artículos producidos) en las líneas 1 a la 4, ingresos por labor por contrato en la línea 5; ingresos misceláneos en las líneas 6 y 7; y reventa de productos sin elaboración en la línea 8. (El costo de los artículos revendidos se habrá de informar en el rubro 5, línea b.)

Línea Número	Productos y servicios (A)	8 PARA USO DEL CENSO (B)	8-1X		8-3		8-4*		
			Unidad de medida (C)	Cantidad (D)	Productos vendidos (expedidos) y otros ingresos incluyendo transferencias entre plantas				
					Valor, f.o.b. fábrica (E)				
						Mil- lones	Miles	Dóls.	
1	PRODUCTOS HECHOS EN ESTE ESTABLECIMIENTO					\$			
2									
3									
4									
5	LABOR POR CONTRATO Ingresos por trabajo hecho para otros en materiales de ellos (Describa los productos y clase de trabajo hecho)	930008							
6	INGRESOS MISCELÁNEOS Venta de desperdicios y rezagos	999797							
7	Otros ingresos misceláneos (incluyendo ingresos por servicios de reparación, instalación de artículos producidos)	999805							
8	REVENTAS Venta de productos comprados y vendidos sin elaboración, manufactura, o montaje adicional en este establecimiento. (El costo de tales productos se habrá de informar en el rubro 5, línea b)	999896							
9	<b>TOTAL (Suma de las líneas 1 a la 8, columna (E))</b>	700088				\$			
PARA USO DEL CENSO		P.h.	L.c.	D. y r.	Otros misc.	Reventas	Total	V.a.	

**Rubro 19 - LUGAR A QUE FUERON HECHAS LAS VENTAS** - Anote qué por ciento aproximado de los productos manufacturados en este establecimiento (y que se informaron en el rubro 18b) se vendió a cada una de las siguientes áreas.

	Por ciento	USO DEL CENSO	
		9	9-2*
a. Estados Unidos y posesiones (excluyendo Puerto Rico y las Islas Vírgenes)	%	9001	
b. Islas Vírgenes	%	9002	
c. Países extranjeros	%	9005	
d. Puerto Rico	%	9010	

Rubros 20 y 21 - No se aplican a este cuestionario.

Observaciones

Rubro 22	Nombre de la persona a quien dirigirse en relación con este informe	Dirección (Calle y número, ciudad, Municipio)	Código ZIP	Teléfono	
				Número	Extensión
<b>CERTIFICACION</b> - Este informe es sustancialmente correcto y cubre el período desde _____ hasta _____					
	Nombre de la compañía	Dirección (Calle, número, ciudad, Municipio)	Código ZIP		
	Firma de la persona autorizada	Puesto en la empresa	Fecha		

## PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

## REPORT DUE IN 30 DAYS

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-567064

FORM EC-PR-99 (0099)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS PUERTO RICO PLANNING BOARD BUREAU OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS	<b>1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS</b> <b>Puerto Rico</b> <b>CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY</b>
<p><b>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</b></p> <p>Please complete and return this form to the Office of the Census within 30 days using the envelope provided.</p> <p>Reasonable estimates or approximations are acceptable if book figures are not available. The report should only cover operations in Puerto Rico.</p> <p>A separate Census report should be submitted for each of your "construction establishments" which operated during any part of 1967. A "construction establishment" is defined as a relatively permanent office or other place of business, at which or from which the usual business activities related to construction are conducted. Separate reports are not required for each project site. Information on individual projects should be included in the report for the "establishment" responsible for the project. If in 1967 you operated more than one "construction establishment," write for additional report forms if you do not have a sufficient number of copies.</p> <p>This report should cover the calendar year 1967. If your book records are not on a calendar-year basis, carefully prepared calendar-year estimates will be accepted. If this procedure will require considerable additional costs, fiscal year figures will be accepted provided 10 or more months of the year 1967 are included in your fiscal year coverage. However, all employment (item 3) and payroll (item 4) figures should relate to the calendar year rather than to the fiscal year.</p> <p>Please read all instructions. The Census Office reviews your report for completeness and consistency. To avoid costly and time consuming correspondence, please be sure to complete every item. Enter "0" in items 3-9 if appropriate.</p> <p>If unusual circumstances should cause an undue burden in filing within 30 days, or if you have any questions, please write to the Office of the Census, P.O. Box 11697, Fernández Juncos Sta., Santurce, P.R. 00910.</p>		
<p><b>NOTICE</b> - Response to this inquiry is required both by an Act of Congress of the United States (13 USC 131 and 224) and an Act of the Legislature of Puerto Rico (No. 11 of March 27, 1950). By these laws, your report to the Census Bureau or to the Puerto Rico Planning Board is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The U.S. law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.</p>		
In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number: <b>EC-PR-99</b>		Employer Identification No. <b>2</b>
<b>RETURN TO:</b> Office of the Census P.O. Box 11697 Fernández Juncos Sta. Santurce, P.R. 00910		
<b>FOR CENSUS USE ONLY</b>		<b>SIC:</b>
Commonwealth	Municipality	Place
Ck digit	BD, MRC	Ck digit
SMSA	Establishment ID Number	Ck digit
a	b	c
d	e	f

**Item I - IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION**

<p><b>A. NAME</b></p> <p>Is the name shown in the address box the name by which this establishment is known to the public?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No - Enter trade name: _____</p> <p><b>B. Actual PHYSICAL LOCATION of this establishment as of December 31, 1967. (NOTE: May be different from mailing address)</b></p> <p>Is the address originally printed in the address box the ACTUAL PHYSICAL LOCATION of this establishment?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If "No," or number and street are not shown in the address box, complete 1 and 2 below. If "Yes," complete 2 below.</p> <p><b>1. Enter following physical location information</b></p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%;">a. Number and street</td> <td style="width:50%;">b. Barrio</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. City, town, or village</td> <td>d. Municipio</td> </tr> </table> <p>(NOTE: If location cannot be described by number and street give name or number of highway and the kilometer location.)</p> <p><b>2. Is your establishment physically located within the boundaries of the city, town, or village, specified in the address box or in 1c above?</b></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	a. Number and street	b. Barrio	c. City, town, or village	d. Municipio	<p><b>F. CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP OR ORGANIZATION OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967 (Check appropriate boxes below)</b></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Purchased during 1967 - Enter name and address of former owner, El No. (if known), and month of purchase.</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:70%;">Name and address (Number and street, Municipio, ZIP code)</td> <td style="width:30%;">El No. (If known)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Month</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold during 1967 - Enter name and address of purchaser, El No. (if known), and month sold.</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:70%;">Name and address (Number and street, Municipio, ZIP code)</td> <td style="width:30%;">El No. (If known)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Month</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Went out of business during 1967 (No new owner) . . . . . Month</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Reorganized during 1967 - Describe in item 11, e.g., "partnership change," or "change in corporate status." . . . . . Month</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Started as a new business during 1967 (No previous owner) . . . . . Month</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Was inactive for entire year</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> No change during 1967</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Census Use</b>    <b>X-2</b></p>	Name and address (Number and street, Municipio, ZIP code)	El No. (If known)	Month		Name and address (Number and street, Municipio, ZIP code)	El No. (If known)	Month	
a. Number and street	b. Barrio												
c. City, town, or village	d. Municipio												
Name and address (Number and street, Municipio, ZIP code)	El No. (If known)												
Month													
Name and address (Number and street, Municipio, ZIP code)	El No. (If known)												
Month													

**C. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER**

Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1967 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941PR?

☐ Yes    ☐ No (If "No," enter the currently assigned EI No. here (9 digits)) → \_\_\_\_\_

**D. LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION OF COMPANY OPERATING THIS ESTABLISHMENT**    **X-1**

1 ☐ Individual proprietor

2 ☐ Partnership

3 ☐ Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association) If corporation, please complete 1E below.

4 ☐ Co-op (cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate

5 ☐ Other - Specify \_\_\_\_\_

**E. STOCK OWNERSHIP - FOR CORPORATIONS ONLY**

If this is a corporation, please report:	Percent	Key
1. Approximately what percentage of the voting stock issued is owned by residents of Puerto Rico? . . . . .	%	X-4
2. Approximately what percentage of the non-voting stock issued is owned by residents of Puerto Rico? . . . . .	%	X-5

**G. JOINT VENTURES**

(A joint venture is a separate legal entity formed to undertake a specific construction project by two or more firms - at least one of which is a construction firm.)

1. Was this establishment itself a joint venture during 1967?    **X-3**

1 ☐ Yes - If "Yes" -

a. Please enter in the Explanation Section, Item 11, the names of the sponsoring and participating firms.

b. Also read carefully the separate instructions relating to the proper reporting of joint venture activity.

2 ☒ No

2. Did this establishment or the business owning or controlling this establishment sponsor any joint ventures in construction in Puerto Rico during 1967?    **X-6**

(Businesses which only undertook subcontract work for a joint venture should mark "No.")

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No, did not sponsor any joint ventures during 1967.

\*If "Yes," is checked read carefully the instructions relating to the proper reporting of joint venture activities.

Continue with item 1H on reverse side



## FORM EC-PR-99—Con.

Page 2

H. COMPANY AFFILIATION AT END OF 1967															X-7	
<b>1. Was the company operating this establishment owned or controlled by another company?</b>															X-9*	
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — SKIP to H <sub>2</sub>															1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — SKIP to item 2	
Name of owning or controlling company										EI No. (If known)					X-8*	
Mailing address (Number, street, Municipio, ZIP code)															(Enter in item 11, page 4, name(s) and address(es) of all such other establishments, a brief description of their kind of business, and their approximate 1967 payroll.)	
<b>2. Did the company operating this establishment own or control any other company or companies on December 31, 1967?</b>															X-9*	
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — SKIP TO H <sub>3</sub>															1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — SKIP to item 2	
Name of company owned or controlled										EI No. (If known)					X-8*	
Mailing address (Number, street, Municipio, ZIP code)															(Enter in item 11, page 4, name(s) and address(es) of all such other establishments, a brief description of their kind of business, and their approximate 1967 payroll.)	
<b>Item 2 — KIND OF BUSINESS</b>																
<b>A. Describe the kind of business activities this establishment (identified in the address box) was engaged in during 1967.</b>																
<b>B. Review all following descriptions. Place a "1" on the line next to the description which indicates this establishment's most important kind of business (based on total business receipts) in 1967. If this establishment engaged in other kinds of business during 1967, place a "2" on the line next to the second most important kind. Place a "3" next to the third most important kind of business. Then place a "X" mark next to all other descriptions that describe other kinds of business engaged in by this establishment during 1967.</b>																
<b>Building construction as a GENERAL CONTRACTOR (building on the land of others)</b>																
01 <input type="checkbox"/> General Building Contractor (general contractor engaged in the construction of residential, industrial, commercial, educational, religious, institutional and other buildings.)																
<b>Building construction as an OPERATIVE, MERCHANT, OR INVESTMENT BUILDER (building on own land for sale, lease, or rental)</b>																
02 <input type="checkbox"/> Operative or Merchant Builder (for sale to others)																
03 <input type="checkbox"/> Investment Builder (for lease or rental to others)																
<b>Heavy construction or engineering construction as a GENERAL CONTRACTOR</b>																
04 <input type="checkbox"/> Highway and Street Contractor — Excluding Elevated Highways (general contractor engaged in construction of highways and streets, parking areas, airports, light construction work for water and sewer projects incidental to street construction, and work closely related to highway and street construction such as installation of guard rails, fences, and highway signs.)																
05 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Heavy Construction Contractor (general contractor engaged in construction of bridges, elevated highways, heavy construction sewer and water projects, tunnels, dams, pipelines, marine construction, power projects, transmission lines, on site construction of industrial furnaces and other industrial appurtenances, etc.)																
<b>SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTOR</b> (NOTE: General Contractors who incidently perform some of these trades under their general contract should not make entries in these boxes unless they also accepted this work as special trade contractors in 1967.)																
07 <input type="checkbox"/> Air-conditioning contractor																
08 <input type="checkbox"/> Carpentry contractor																
09 <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete contractor																
11 <input type="checkbox"/> Electrical contractor																
12 <input type="checkbox"/> Elevator and escalator contractor																
13 <input type="checkbox"/> Excavation and grading contractor																
14 <input type="checkbox"/> Floor covering (except wood) contractor (asphalt tile, linoleum, mastic, and resilient flooring)																
15 <input type="checkbox"/> Flooring (wood) contractor																
16 <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation contractor																
17 <input type="checkbox"/> Glass and glazing contractor																
20 <input type="checkbox"/> Insulation contractor																
21 <input type="checkbox"/> Lathing and/or plastering contractor																
22 <input type="checkbox"/> Masonry and/or stone setting contractor																
23 <input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental metal work contractor																
24 <input type="checkbox"/> Painting, paperhanging contractor																
25 <input type="checkbox"/> Paving contractor																
26 <input type="checkbox"/> Plumbing contractor																
27 <input type="checkbox"/> Refrigeration contractor																
28 <input type="checkbox"/> Residential remodeling contractor																
29 <input type="checkbox"/> Roofing contractor																
30 <input type="checkbox"/> Sheet metal contractor																
32 <input type="checkbox"/> Structural steel erection contractor																
33 <input type="checkbox"/> Terrazzo, ceramic tile, marble, and mosaic contractor																
34 <input type="checkbox"/> Water well drilling contractor																
35 <input type="checkbox"/> Wrecking and demolition contractor																
36 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify _____																
<b>LAND DEVELOPER</b>																
37 <input type="checkbox"/> Developer of own land for sale to others																
38 <input type="checkbox"/> Developer of land owned by others																
<b>BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OTHER THAN CONSTRUCTION UNDERTAKEN BY THIS SAME ESTABLISHMENT</b>																
80 <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural or engineering services for others																
81 <input type="checkbox"/> Finance or mortgage banking																
82 <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance																
83 <input type="checkbox"/> Legal service																
84 <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing — Specify kind _____																
85 <input type="checkbox"/> Real estate																
86 <input type="checkbox"/> Rental of construction equipment to others																
87 <input type="checkbox"/> Retail trade — Specify kind _____																
88 <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation																
89 <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale trade — Specify kind _____																
99 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify kind _____																
Continue with item 3 on page 3																
CENSUS USE ONLY																
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11* Key 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22* Key																
8 9																

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Census File Number  
(Please enter from address box on page 1)

Item 3 - NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		Number of employees of this establishment during the pay period including the 12th of:				FOR CENSUS USE ONLY	
Type of employees	March 1967 (a)	May 1967 (b)	August 1967 (c)	November 1967 (d)			
A. Construction workers - (Such as painters, carpenters, plumbers, electricians, construction laborers, etc.) Include journeymen, mechanics, apprentices, equipment operators, laborers, truck drivers and helpers, and on-site record keepers and watchmen, and others engaged directly in construction operations and supervisors up through the working foreman level.	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4	1-5		1-6
B. All other employees - All other employees such as employees engaged in the following activities: Executive, purchasing, accounting, personnel, professional, and technical activities, routine office functions, and supervision above the working foreman level.	1-7	1-8	1-9	1-10			1-11*
C. TOTAL (Sum of lines A and B)	2-1	2-2	2-3	2-4	2-5		2-6*
D. Working proprietors, partners, and unpaid family members who work 15 hours or more a week during the pay period including the 12th of March 1967.	2-10*						

**IMPORTANT** - For items 4-9, please report dollar figures rounded to the nearest thousands. However, if you prefer you may report to the nearest dollar. In either case, be careful to enter your figures in the correct columns. See example of right.

Be sure to complete every item. Enter "0" if there is no dollar entry for an item.

EXAMPLE	Mil- lions	Thou- sands	Dol- lars	Cents	
If the payroll is \$1,125,628.28:	000	000	000	XX	
Preferred method → \$ 1 125	\$ 1	125		XX	
Acceptable method → \$ 1 125 628	\$ 1	125	628	XX	

Item 4 - PAYROLLS FOR THE YEAR 1967	Mil- lions	Thou- sands	Dol- lars	Cents	Code
Enter the total (before deductions) of wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, and other remunerations paid in calendar year 1967 to "construction workers" and "all other employees" of this establishment. (Exclude payments to proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses.)					
A. Construction workers (See definition in item 3A)	\$			XX	2-7
B. All other employees (See definition in item 3B)	\$			XX	2-8
C. TOTAL PAYROLL IN 1967 (Sum of lines A and B)	\$			XX	2-9

Item 5 - PAYMENTS MADE BY THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1967 FOR MATERIALS PURCHASED AND FOR CONSTRUCTION WORK LET OUT TO OTHERS	Mil- lions	Thou- sands	Dol- lars	Cents	Code
A. Payments for construction work let out by this establishment to other construction contractors					
Enter payments made during 1967 for such contracting, including payments made to both subcontractors and general contractors. (Do not include here payments made by this establishment for its purchases of materials, components, and supplies. Report these payments in B below. Also do not include here payments made for the rental of construction machinery or equipment. Report these payments in item 6.)	\$			XX	3-1
B. Payments for materials, components, and supplies					
Enter the total payments made by this establishment during 1967 for its purchase of all materials, components, and supplies. Do not include payments for subcontract construction let out to others and already reported in item 5A above. Do not include payments for land or for the rental of construction machinery or equipment.	\$			XX	3-2
C. TOTAL (Sum of lines A and B)	\$			XX	3-3

Item 6 - PAYMENTS MADE FOR RENTING OR LEASING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	Mil- lions	Thou- sands	Dol- lars	Cents	Code
Enter the total payments made by this establishment during 1967 for the rental or lease of construction machinery and equipment, transportation equipment, production equipment, and office equipment, furniture and fixtures. (Do not include payments for subcontract work.)	\$			XX	3-4

Item 7 - TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (Exclude land)	Mil- lions	Thou- sands	Dol- lars	Cents	Code
Report all capital expenditures of this establishment during 1967. (Capital expenditures include all costs which are chargeable to the fixed assets accounts of this establishment and for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.)	\$			XX	3-9*

Item 8 - TOTAL BUSINESS RECEIPTS DURING 1967 (Exclude receipts from operations outside of Puerto Rico)	Mil- lions	Thou- sands	Dol- lars	Cents	Code
Report the total business receipts of this establishment during 1967. Report all sales and other receipts from this establishment's business operations. Do not include nonoperating income: such as, interest, dividends, etc.	\$			XX	4-1

Item 9 - BUSINESS RECEIPTS DURING 1967, BY TYPE OF RECEIPT	Mil- lions	Thou- sands	Dol- lars	Cents	Code
A. Construction receipts - Of the amount reported in item 8, approximately how much represents receipts during 1967 from construction activities? (Include receipts from both new construction and from maintenance and repair work.)					
Include all construction receipts from general contracting, special trades contracting, land development and land improvement work. Also include receipts from the sales of buildings and other structures built for sale (excluding from these receipts all value of the land but including the value of any improvements this establishment made to the land). Be sure to include the value of any construction work done by this establishment for itself.					
Exclude receipts for architectural and engineering work and exclude receipts from the rental of equipment to others.	\$			XX	4-2
B. Receipts from land - Of the amount reported in item 8, approximately how much represented receipts during 1967 from land sales?	\$			XX	4-3
Exclude the value of improvements and land development reported in A above.					
C. Business receipts during 1967 from other than A and B above					
Include the business receipts of this establishment which were obtained from other activities such as architectural and engineering work, retail and wholesale trade, rental of equipment to others, manufacturing, transportation, legal service, insurance, finance, rental of property of other real estate operations, and other nonconstruction activities not included in A and B above.	\$			XX	4-4
D. TOTAL (Sum of lines A, B, and C above.) (This total should be the same as the amount reported in item 8 above.)	\$			XX	4-5*



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Item 10 — CLASSIFICATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION WORK			
<p>NOTE: Items 10A, B, C, and D each asks for an estimated percentage breakdown of the Construction Receipts figure reported on line A, item 9. (Construction Receipts include receipts from both new construction and from maintenance and repair work.)</p>			
<p><b>A. Types of construction this establishment engaged in during 1967</b>            On each of the lines below enter your best estimate of the percent of this establishment's total construction receipts accounted for in 1967 by types of construction listed.            In this item please indicate the kinds of buildings, structures, or other projects on which you did your work.  <i>Be sure to read instructions for item 10A in the instruction booklet before completing this item.</i></p>		<p><b>B. Ownership of construction projects (public or private)</b>            Indicate on the lines below your best estimate of the percent of this establishment's total construction receipts accounted for in 1967 by work on publicly owned projects and privately owned projects. (Public construction includes projects owned by Federal, Commonwealth or local governments — including public authorities.)</p>	
Type of construction	Percent of total construction receipts	Code	
<b>Building construction</b>			
Single-family houses . . . . .	%	01	
Multi-family residential buildings (containing 2-or-more housing units) including apartment houses . . . . .	%	18	
Condominiums . . . . .	%	02	
Other multi-family residential buildings . . . . .	%	03	
Other residential buildings (hotels, motels, and dormitories) . . . . .	%	11	
Industrial buildings and warehouses . . . . .	%	12	
Office and bank buildings . . . . .	%	13	
Stores, restaurants, public garages, and auto service stations . . . . .	%	14	
Religious buildings . . . . .	%	15	
Educational buildings . . . . .	%	16	
Hospital and institutional buildings . . . . .	%	17	
Amusement, social, and recreational buildings . . . . .	%	19	
Other nonresidential buildings — Specify <u>                    </u>	%	99	
<b>Nonbuilding construction</b>			
Highways and streets (including work closely related to highway and street construction such as installation of guard rails, fences, highway signs, etc.) . . . . .	%	31	
Bridges and elevated highways . . . . .	%	41	
Dam and reservoir construction . . . . .	%	42	
Marine construction (dredging, underwater rock removal, breakwaters, navigational channels, locks, dikes, jetties, etc.) . . . . .	%	43	
Harbor and port facility construction (docks, piers, wharves, etc.) . . . . .	%	44	
Conservation and development construction (land reclamation, irrigation projects, drainage canals, levees, and flood control projects, etc.) . . . . .	%	45	
Power and communication transmission lines, towers, and related facilities . . . . .	%	46	
Sewers, water mains, and related facilities . . . . .	%	47	
Heavy industrial facilities (petroleum refineries, chemical complexes, etc.) . . . . .	%	52	
Other types of construction work — Specify <u>                    </u>	%	99	
<b>TOTAL CONSTRUCTION RECEIPTS</b> →		100 %	
CONTINUE WITH 10B IN NEXT COLUMN			
Item 12	Name of person to contact regarding this report		Address (Number, street, city, Municipio, ZIP code)
CERTIFICATION	This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____		Telephone Number Number      Extension
	Signature of authorized person		Title      Date

**C. Class of construction**  
 Indicate on the lines below your best estimate of the percent of this establishment's total construction receipts accounted for in 1967 by the following classes of construction:

New construction (including additions and alterations) . . . . .	%	
Maintenance and repair work . . . . .	%	
<b>TOTAL CONSTRUCTION RECEIPTS</b> →		100 %

**D. Work undertaken by this establishment for other construction contractors or for builders**  
 Did this establishment obtain receipts during 1967 for work undertaken for other contractors or builders?

1 ☐ Yes                     

Approximately what percent of this establishment's total construction receipts was accounted for by such work? . . . . .

2 ☐ No

**Item 11 — EXPLANATION SECTION** — Use this space for additional explanation regarding the data reported for this establishment.

(If more space is required use another sheet of paper and attach it to this report. Be sure to include the 11-digit Census File Number shown in the address box on page 1.)

## NO INFORMAR CONLLEVA ACCION JUDICIAL

## INFORME VENCE EN 30 DIAS

Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-S67065

<p><b>FORMULARIO EC-PR-99 (Sp)</b> (0099)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>DEPARTAMENTO DE COMERCIO DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS NEGOCIO DEL CENSO JUNTA DE PLANIFICACION DE PUERTO RICO NEGOCIO DE ANALISIS ECONOMICO Y SOCIAL</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CENSO DE NEGOCIOS DE 1967 PUERTO RICO INDUSTRIA DE LA CONSTRUCCION</b></p>	<p><b>AVISO</b> - Contestación a esta encuesta es requerida por una ley del Congreso de los Estados Unidos (13 USC 131 y 224) y una ley de la Legislatura de Puerto Rico (Núm. 11 del 27 de marzo de 1950). En virtud de estas leyes, su informe al Negociado del Censo o a la Junta de Planificación de Puerto Rico es confidencial; sólo empleados juramentados del Censo tendrán acceso a él. Su informe sólo puede ser usado para fines estadísticos. La ley del Congreso garantiza que las copias que usted tenga en sus archivos también están inmunes contra procedimiento judicial.</p> <p>Favor de hacer referencia a este Número de Archivo Censal en cualquier correspondencia relacionada con este informe. <b>EC-PR-99(Sp)</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Número de Identificación de Patrono</p>																		
<p><b>INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES</b></p> <p>Tenga la bondad de diligenciar y devolver este cuestionario a la Oficina del Censo dentro de los 30 días que siguen a la fecha de recibo. Devuélvalo en el sobre que aquí se envía.</p> <p>Si no cuenta con cifras de registros contables se aceptarán estimaciones razonables o cifras aproximadas. El informe deberá cubrir solamente operaciones en Puerto Rico.</p> <p>Se deberá diligenciar un informe separado para cada uno de sus "establecimientos de construcción" que operó durante cualquier período de 1967. Un "establecimiento de construcción" se define como una oficina relativamente permanente u otro sitio de negocio en el que, o desde el cual, se lleva a cabo la actividad comercial relacionada con la industria de la construcción. No se requiere un informe separado para cada proyecto. Información sobre proyectos individuales debe ser incluida en el informe correspondiente al "establecimiento" responsable del proyecto. Si usted operó más de un "establecimiento de construcción" durante el 1967, y no tiene el número de formularios que necesita, solicite por escrito las copias adicionales que interesa.</p> <p>Este informe debe cubrir el año 1967. Si su sistema de contabilidad no se ajusta al año calendario, se aceptarán estimaciones que sean cuidadosamente preparadas, para el año calendario. Si la preparación de estas estimaciones requiere una cantidad considerable de costo adicional, se aceptarán las cifras para su año económico siempre que las mismas incluyan 10 meses o más del año 1967. Sin embargo, todas las cifras de empleo (rubro 3) y remuneraciones (rubro 4) deberán corresponder al año calendario y no al año económico.</p> <p>Lea cuidadosamente todas las instrucciones. La Oficina del Censo revisa su informe para determinar si el mismo está completo y si hay armonía en los datos anotados. Para evitar correspondencia adicional que puede tomarle mucho tiempo y resultar costosa, tenga la bondad de asegurarse que se hayan completado todos los rubros. Añote "0" en los rubros 3 al 9 cuando así sea necesario.</p> <p>Si circunstancias extraordinarias hacen imposible el diligenciamiento de este cuestionario dentro de 30 días, o si tiene usted alguna pregunta sobre el mismo, favor de comunicarse por escrito con la Oficina del Censo, Apartado 11697, Fernández Juncos Sta., Santurce, P.R. 00910.</p>																			
<p><b>COPIA PARA SU ARCHIVO</b></p> <p><b>FAVOR DE COMPLETAR Y DEVOLVER EL FORMULARIO QUE LLEVA IMPRESO SU NOMBRE Y DIRECCION</b></p>																			
<p><b>DEVUELVASE A:</b> Oficina del Censo Apartado 11697 Fernández Juncos Sta. Santurce, P.R. 00910</p>																			
<p><b>PARA USO DEL CENSO SOLAMENTE</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;">ELA</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Municipio</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Lugar</td> <td style="width: 5%;">CK digit</td> <td style="width: 10%;">BD, MRC</td> <td style="width: 5%;">CK digit</td> <td style="width: 10%;">AEME</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Número de identificación del establecimiento</td> <td style="width: 5%;">CK digit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>a</td> <td>b</td> <td>c</td> <td></td> <td>d</td> <td></td> <td>e</td> <td>f</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		ELA	Municipio	Lugar	CK digit	BD, MRC	CK digit	AEME	Número de identificación del establecimiento	CK digit	a	b	c		d		e	f	
ELA	Municipio	Lugar	CK digit	BD, MRC	CK digit	AEME	Número de identificación del establecimiento	CK digit											
a	b	c		d		e	f												
<p><b>Rubro 1 - INFORMACION DE IDENTIFICACION</b></p>																			
<p><b>A. NOMBRE</b></p> <p>¿Es el nombre que aparece en el encasillado de la dirección, aquél por el cual el público conoce a este establecimiento?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No - Escriba el nombre comercial</p> <p><b>B. UBICACION FISICA</b> actual de este establecimiento al 31 de diciembre de 1967. (NOTA: Puede diferir de la dirección postal)</p> <p>¿Es la dirección originalmente impresa en el encasillado de la dirección la <b>UBICACION FISICA ACTUAL</b> de este establecimiento?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Si la contestación es "No" o si el número y la calle no aparecen en el encasillado de la dirección, complete el 1 y el 2 abajo. Si la contestación es "Sí" complete el 2 abajo.</p> <p>1. Anote la siguiente información sobre la ubicación física.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">a. Número y calle</td> <td style="width: 50%;">b. Barrio</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Ciudad, pueblo o aldea</td> <td>d. Municipio</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>Nota: Si no es posible describir la ubicación indicando calle y número, anote el nombre o el número de la carretera y el kilómetro donde está ubicado el negocio.</i></p> <p>2. ¿Está ubicada físicamente este establecimiento dentro de los límites de la ciudad, pueblo o aldea indicado en el encasillado de la dirección o en la parte 1e arriba?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	a. Número y calle	b. Barrio	c. Ciudad, pueblo o aldea	d. Municipio	<p><b>F. CAMBIOS DE PROPIEDAD U ORGANIZACION DE ESTE ESTABLECIMIENTO DURANTE EL AÑO 1967</b> (Marque las casillas correspondientes)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Comprado durante 1967 - Anote el nombre y la dirección del propietario anterior, su número de identificación de patrono (si se conoce) y el mes de la transacción.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Nombre y dirección (Núm., Calle, Municipio, Código Zip)</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Número de identificación del Patrono (Si se conoce)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Mes</td> </tr> </table> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Vendido durante 1967 - Anote el nombre y la dirección del comprador, su número de identificación de patrono (si se conoce) y mes de la transacción.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Nombre y dirección (Núm., Calle, Municipio, Código Zip)</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Número de identificación del Patrono (Si se conoce)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Mes</td> </tr> </table> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Cesó operaciones durante 1967 (Sin nuevo dueño) . . . . . Mes</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Reorganizado durante 1967 - Describe en el Rubro 11, e.g. "cambio de socios," o "cambio en estado corporativo" . . . . . Mes</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Empezó como un negocio nuevo durante 1967 (No hubo dueño anterior) . . . . . Mes</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Inactivo todo el año</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> No hubo cambio durante 1967</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Uso del Censo</b> X-2</p>	Nombre y dirección (Núm., Calle, Municipio, Código Zip)	Número de identificación del Patrono (Si se conoce)		Mes	Nombre y dirección (Núm., Calle, Municipio, Código Zip)	Número de identificación del Patrono (Si se conoce)		Mes						
a. Número y calle	b. Barrio																		
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	Mes																		
<p><b>C. NUMERO DE IDENTIFICACION DEL PATRONO</b></p> <p>¿Es el Número de Identificación del Patrono para Seguro Social Federal que aparece en el encasillado de la dirección de este establecimiento el MISMO que se usó al rendir su último informe correspondiente al 1967 - Oclaración Trimestral Federal de la Contribución del Patrono, Formulario 941 PR - al Departamento de Hacienda?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No (Si su respuesta es "No," anote el Número de Identificación que tiene actualmente (9 dígitos) aquí: _____)</p>																			
<p><b>O. ORGANIZACION JURIDICA DE LA COMPAÑIA QUE OPERA ESTE ESTABLECIMIENTO</b> X-1</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Proprietario individual</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sociedad</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporación (No marque si es alguna forma de asociación cooperativa) Si es una corporación, conteste la parte E, más abajo.</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Co-op (Asociación cooperativa) incorporada o no-incorporada</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Otra - Especifique _____</p>																			
<p><b>E. PROPIEDAD DE LAS ACCIONES - PARA CORPORACIONES SOLAMENTE</b></p> <p>Si ésta es una corporación -</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;">(1) ¿Aproximadamente qué por ciento del capital emitido en acciones con derecho a voto es propiedad de residentes de Puerto Rico? . . . . .</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Por ciento</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Clave</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>%</td> <td>X-4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) ¿Aproximadamente qué por ciento del capital emitido en acciones sin derecho a voto es propiedad de residentes de Puerto Rico? . . . . .</td> <td>%</td> <td>X-5</td> </tr> </table>		(1) ¿Aproximadamente qué por ciento del capital emitido en acciones con derecho a voto es propiedad de residentes de Puerto Rico? . . . . .	Por ciento	Clave		%	X-4	(2) ¿Aproximadamente qué por ciento del capital emitido en acciones sin derecho a voto es propiedad de residentes de Puerto Rico? . . . . .	%	X-5									
(1) ¿Aproximadamente qué por ciento del capital emitido en acciones con derecho a voto es propiedad de residentes de Puerto Rico? . . . . .	Por ciento	Clave																	
	%	X-4																	
(2) ¿Aproximadamente qué por ciento del capital emitido en acciones sin derecho a voto es propiedad de residentes de Puerto Rico? . . . . .	%	X-5																	
<p><b>G. EMPRESA COMUN "JOINT VENTURE"</b></p> <p>(Una empresa común es una entidad legal separada que se organiza para llevar a cabo un proyecto de construcción en cuyas labores participan dos o más firmas - una de las cuales, por lo menos, es una entidad constructora)</p> <p>1. ¿Fue este establecimiento en sí una empresa común durante 1967? X-3</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sí - Si marca "Sí" -</p> <p>a. Favor de informar en la Sección de Explicaciones, Rubro 11, los nombres de las firmas patrocinadoras y participantes.</p> <p>b. Además, lea cuidadosamente las instrucciones separadas sobre la forma correcta de informar las actividades relacionadas con la empresa común.</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>2. ¿Patrocinó este establecimiento o el negocio que posee o controla este establecimiento alguna empresa común de construcción en Puerto Rico durante 1967? X-6</p> <p>(Firmas que sólo tomaron trabajo de subcontrato para una empresa común deben marcar "No".)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sí</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - No patrocinó empresa común alguna durante el 1967.</p> <p>* Si marca "Sí," lea cuidadosamente las instrucciones separadas sobre la forma correcta de informar las actividades de una empresa común.</p>																			



## FORMULARIO EC-PR-99(Sp)—Con.

Página 2

H. AFILIACION DE LA COMPAÑIA AL FINAL DEL AÑO 1967		X-7																																																		
<b>1. ¿Fue la compañía que opera este establecimiento poseído o controlado por otra compañía?</b> 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sí <span style="margin-left: 100px;">2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Continúe en H2</span>		<b>3. ¿Opera también, la compañía que operaba este establecimiento, algún otro establecimiento (que no sea el informado en el rubro 1B) bajo el Número de Identificación de Patrono anotado en el rubro 1C?</b> 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sí <span style="margin-left: 100px;">2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Continúe en el rubro 2</span>																																																		
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Nombre de la Compañía que posee o controla</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Número de Identificación de Patrono (Si se conoce)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 2px;">Dirección postal (Número, Calle, Municipio, Código Zip)</td> </tr> </table>		Nombre de la Compañía que posee o controla	Número de Identificación de Patrono (Si se conoce)	Dirección postal (Número, Calle, Municipio, Código Zip)		<b>X-9*</b> Anote en el rubro 11, página 4, el nombre(s) y la dirección(es) de todos los demás establecimientos, una breve descripción del tipo de negocio y la nómina aproximada en el 1967.																																														
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<b>2. ¿Posee o controlaba la compañía que opera este establecimiento alguna otra compañía o compañías al 31 de diciembre de 1967?</b> 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sí <span style="margin-left: 100px;">2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Continúe en H3</span>		<b>X-8*</b>																																																		
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<b>Rubro 2 — CLASE DE NEGOCIO</b>																																																				
<b>A. Describa la clase de actividad comercial a que se dedicó este establecimiento (identificado en el encasillado de la dirección) durante el 1967.</b>  																																																				
<b>B. Estudie las descripciones a continuación. Coloque un número "1" en la línea que antecede a la descripción que indica la actividad comercial más importante de este establecimiento (basándose en el total de ingresos comerciales) durante el año 1967. Si este establecimiento se dedicó a alguna otra clase de actividad comercial durante 1967, coloque un "2" en la línea que describa la segunda actividad en orden de importancia. Asimismo coloque un "3" en la línea que describa la tercera actividad en orden de importancia. Luego coloque una "X" en todas las demás líneas que describan otras clases de negocios en los que participó este establecimiento durante el 1967.</b>																																																				
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Construcción de edificios en calidad de CONTRATISTA GENERAL (construcción en terrenos propiedad de terceros)</b></p> <p>01 — Contratista General de Edificios (contratista general dedicado a la construcción de edificios residenciales, industriales, comerciales, educacionales, religiosos, institucionales y otros.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Construcción de edificios en calidad de CONSTRUCTOR OPERATIVO, CONSTRUCTOR NEGOCIANTE O CONSTRUCTOR INVERSIONISTA (construcción en terreno propio para venta, arrendamiento, o alquiler)</b></p> <p>02 — Constructor Operativo o Negociante (para la venta a terceros)</p> <p>03 — Constructor Inversionista (para arrendar o alquilar a terceros)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Construcción pesada o construcción de ingeniería en calidad de CONTRATISTA GENERAL</b></p> <p>04 — Contratista, Carreteras y Calles — Excluyendo Carreteras Elevadas (contratista general dedicado a la construcción de carreteras y calles, áreas de estacionamiento, aeropuertos, trabajos complementarios en los sistemas de agua y alcantarillado inherentes a la construcción de calles y trabajos íntimamente relacionados a la construcción de carreteras y calles como instalación de petriles, cercas y rótulos de calles)</p> <p>05 — Otros Contratistas de Construcción Pesada (contratista general dedicado a la construcción de puentes, carreteras elevadas, construcción de sistemas de acueductos y alcantarillados, túneles, represas, oleoductos, trabajos marinos (como dragados, eliminación de rocas submarinas, etc.), obras para la producción de energía, líneas de transmisión, construcción de hornos y calderas industriales y otras estructuras auxiliares para la industria, etc.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CONTRATISTA DE TRABAJOS ESPECIALES (NOTA: Contratistas Generales que incidentalmente ejecutan algunas de estas labores bajo su contrato general no deben hacer anotaciones en estas casillas a menos que también aceptan estas labores en calidad de contratistas de trabajos especiales en 1967.)</b></p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">07 — Contratista de acondicionamiento de aire</td> <td style="width: 33%;">17 — Contratista de cristales y su colocación</td> <td style="width: 33%;">27 — Contratista de refrigeración</td> </tr> <tr> <td>08 — Contratista de carpintería</td> <td>20 — Contratista de aislación</td> <td>28 — Contratista de remodelación residencial</td> </tr> <tr> <td>09 — Contratista de hormigón</td> <td>21 — Contratista de empaquetado y/o revoque</td> <td>29 — Contratista de techar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11 — Contratista electricista</td> <td>22 — Contratista de albañilería y/o colocación de mampostería</td> <td>30 — Contratista de metal laminado</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12 — Contratista de ascensores y escaleras eléctricas</td> <td>23 — Contratista de trabajos ornamentales de metal</td> <td>31 — Contratista de acero estructural</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13 — Contratista de excavaciones 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Página 3

Número de Archivo Censal  
(Obréngase en el encasillado de la dirección)

Rubro 3 - NUMERO DE EMPLEADOS		Número de empleados de este establecimiento durante el período de pago que incluyó el 12 de:				PARA USO DEL CENSO SOLAMENTE	
Categoría de empleado		Marzo 1967 (a)	Mayo 1967 (b)	Agosto 1967 (c)	Noviembre 1967 (d)		
		1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4	1-5	1-6
<p><b>A. Trabajadores de construcción</b> — (Como pintores, carpinteros, plomeros, electricistas obreros, etc.) Incluye jornaleros, mecánicos, aprendices, operadores de equipos, obreros, conductores de camiones y ayudantes, registradores y celadores en el propio terreno y otros dedicados directamente a operaciones de construcción y supervisión incluso hasta la categoría de capataz.</p>							
<p><b>B. Otros empleados</b> — Otros empleados como los que se incluyen en las siguientes actividades: Ejecutivos, personal encargado de compras, contabilidad, actividades profesionales, y técnicas, funciones rutinarias en una oficina, y supervisión de más categoría que los capataces.</p>							
		1-7	1-8	1-9	1-10		1-11*
<p><b>C. TOTAL (Suma de líneas A y B)</b> →</p>							
		2-1	2-2	2-3	2-4	2-5	2-6*
<p><b>D. Propietarios y socios que trabajan y trabajadores familiares sin remuneración</b> (que trabajan 15 horas o más a la semana) durante el período de pago que incluyó el día 12 de marzo de 1967.</p>							
		2-10*					
<p><b>IMPORTANTE</b> — Para los rubros 4-9, favor de informar cifras de dólares redondeadas a miles. Sin embargo, si usted prefiere puede informar cifras al dólar. En ambos casos, observe el cuidado de anotar sus cifras en las columnas correctas. Véase el ejemplo a la derecha.</p>							
<p>Asegúrese de completar cada rubro. Añote "0" si no corresponde una anotación de dólares en un rubro.</p>							
<p><b>EJEMPLO</b> Si la nómina es \$1,125,628.28: Método preferido → \$1 125 628 XX Método aceptable → \$1 125 628 XX</p>							
<p><b>Rubro 4 - REMUNERACIONES DURANTE EL AÑO 1967</b> Añote el total (antes de hacer deducciones) de sueldos, salarios, bonificaciones, comisiones y otras remuneraciones pagadas en el año calendario de 1967 a los "trabajadores de construcción" y a "otros empleados" de este establecimiento. (Excluya pagos a propietarios y socios de negocios no incorporados.)</p>							
<p><b>A. Trabajadores de construcción</b> (Vea definición en el rubro 3A.)</p>							
		\$				XX	2-7
<p><b>B. Otros empleados</b> (Vea definición en el rubro 3B)</p>							
		\$				XX	2-8
<p><b>C. TOTAL DE REMUNERACIONES en 1967 (Suma de las líneas A y B)</b> →</p>							
		\$				XX	2-9
<p><b>Rubro 5 - PAGOS HECHOS POR ESTE ESTABLECIMIENTO DURANTE 1967 POR CONCEPTO DE MATERIALES COMPRADOS Y TRABAJOS DE CONSTRUCCION OTORGADOS A TERCEROS</b></p>							
<p><b>A. Pagos por trabajos de construcción otorgados por este establecimiento a otras contratistas de construcción.</b> Añote pagos hechos durante 1967 para dichos contratos, incluyendo pagos hechos tanto a subcontratistas como a contratistas generales. (No incluya pagos hechos por este establecimiento por sus compras de materiales, accesorios y suministros. Informe estos pagos en la parte B, abajo. Tampoco incluya aquí pagos hechos por alquiler de maquinaria o equipo de construcción. Informe éstos en el rubro 6.)</p>							
		\$				XX	3-1
<p><b>B. Pagos por materiales, accesorios y otros suministros</b> — Añote el total de pagos hechos por este establecimiento durante el 1967 por la compra de todos los materiales, accesorios y otros suministros. No incluya pagos por construcción subcontratada otorgada a terceros, los cuales ya se han informado en el rubro 5A, arriba. No incluya pagos por terrenos o por el alquiler de maquinaria o equipo de construcción.</p>							
		\$				XX	3-2
<p><b>C. TOTAL (Suma de las líneas A y B)</b> →</p>							
		\$				XX	3-3
<p><b>Rubro 6 - PAGOS HECHOS POR ALQUILER O RENTA DE MAQUINARIA Y EQUIPO</b> Añote el total de los pagos hechos por este establecimiento durante el 1967 para alquilar o rentar maquinaria y equipo de construcción, equipo de producción, equipo de oficina, muebles y enseres. (No incluya pagos por sub-contratos)</p>							
		\$				XX	3-4 XXXX
<p><b>Rubro 7 - TOTAL INVERSIONES DE CAPITAL DURANTE EL AÑO 1967 (Excluya inversión en terrenos)</b> Informe todas las inversiones de capital de este establecimiento durante el año 1967. (En las inversiones de capital se incluyen todos los costos que en su contabilidad se cargan a las cuentas de activo fijo de este establecimiento y para las cuales se mantienen cuentas de depreciación.)</p>							
		\$				XX	3-9*
<p><b>Rubro 8 - INGRESOS TOTALES DE OPERACIONES DURANTE EL AÑO 1967 (Excluya ingresos de operaciones fuera de Puerto Rico)</b> Informe el total de ingresos de este establecimiento durante 1967. Informe todas las ventas y otros ingresos de las operaciones comerciales de este establecimiento. No incluya ingresos no operacionales: tales como intereses, dividendos, etc.</p>							
		\$				XX	4-1
<p><b>Rubro 9 - INGRESOS TOTALES DE OPERACIONES DURANTE EL AÑO 1967, POR TIPO DE INGRESO</b></p>							
<p><b>A. Ingresos de construcción</b> — De la cantidad informada en el rubro 8, ¿aproximadamente qué cantidad representa ingresos de actividades de construcción durante el 1967? (Incluya los ingresos tanto de las nuevas construcciones como los de labor de mantenimiento y reparación.)</p>							
<p>Incluya todos los ingresos de construcción por contratos generales, contratos de trabajos especiales, urbanización de terrenos, y trabajos de mejoramiento de terrenos. Incluya además ingresos por concepto de la venta de edificios y otras estructuras construidas para la venta (excluyendo de estos ingresos el valor del terreno pero incluyendo el valor de cualquier mejora que este establecimiento hizo al terreno). Asegúrese de incluir el valor de cualquier trabajo de construcción hecho por este establecimiento para sí mismo.</p>							
<p>Excluya ingresos por trabajos de arquitectura e ingeniería y excluya ingresos por el alquiler de equipo a terceros.</p>							
		\$				XX	4-2
<p><b>B. Ingresos de terrenos</b> — De la cantidad informada en el rubro 8, ¿aproximadamente qué cantidad representaba ingresos por la venta de terrenos durante el año 1967?</p>							
<p>Excluya el valor por concepto de desarrollo y mejoramiento de terrenos informado en A, arriba.</p>							
		\$				XX	4-3
<p><b>C. Ingresos comerciales durante el 1967 además de las informadas en A y B.</b> Incluya los ingresos de este establecimiento que fueron obtenidos de otras actividades como trabajos de arquitectura e ingeniería, negocios por menor y por mayor, alquiler de equipo a terceros, manufactura, transportación, servicio legal, seguro, fianza, alquiler de propiedad u otra operación de bienes raíces y otras actividades no incluidas en A y B.</p>							
		\$				XX	4-4
<p><b>D. TOTAL (Suma de las líneas A, B, C)</b> → (Este total debe ser igual a la cantidad informada en el rubro 8 arriba)</p>							
		\$				XX	4-5*



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Página 4

## Rubro 10 - CLASIFICACION DEL TRABAJO DE CONSTRUCCION

NOTA: Los rubros 10A, B, C y D solicitan un desglose estimado, en por ciento, de las cifras de Ingresos de Construcción informados en la línea A, rubro 9. (Los ingresos de construcción incluyen ingresos tanto de nuevas construcciones como de trabajos de mantenimiento y reparación.)

**A. Tipos de construcción o que se dedicó este establecimiento durante el 1967.**  
En cada una de las líneas a continuación anote su mejor estimación del por ciento del total de ingresos de construcción obtenidos por este establecimiento durante el 1967, por tipo de construcción.  
En este rubro indique la clase de edificios, estructuras, y otros proyectos en que hizo su trabajo.  
Antes de contestar este rubro, asegúrese de leer las instrucciones para el rubro 10A en el folleto de instrucciones.

S

**B. Propiedad de los proyectos de construcción (públicos o privados)**

En las líneas a continuación anote su mejor estimación del por ciento del total de ingresos de construcción obtenidos por este establecimiento durante el año 1967 por concepto de trabajos en proyectos públicos y proyectos privados. (Las construcciones públicas incluyen los proyectos del Gobierno Federal, del Estado Libre Asociado o de gobiernos locales - incluyendo las corporaciones públicas.)

6-X

Tipo de construcción

Por ciento del total de ingresos de construcción

CInve

Construcciones públicas . . . . .

%

6-2

Construcciones privadas . . . . .

%

6-3

TOTAL DE INGRESOS DE CONSTRUCCION → 100%

**Construcción de edificios**

Viviendas para una familia . . . . .

%

01

Edificios residenciales multifamiliares (con 2 ó más unidades de vivienda) incluyendo edificios de apartamentos

%

18

Otros edificios residenciales multifamiliares . . . . .

%

02

Otros edificios residenciales (boteles, moteles y dormitorios) . . . . .

%

03

Edificios industriales y almacenes . . . . .

%

11

Edificios para oficinas y bancos . . . . .

%

12

Tiendas, restaurantes, garages públicos, estaciones de servicio de automóviles . . . . .

%

13

Edificios religiosos . . . . .

%

14

Edificios educacionales . . . . .

%

15

Edificios para hospitales e instituciones . . . . .

%

16

Edificios para diversión, actos sociales y recreación . . . . .

%

17

Otros edificios no residenciales - Especifique →

%

19

**Otras construcciones**

Carreteras y calles (incluyendo trabajo estrechamente relacionado con la construcción de carreteras y calles tal como barandillas, verjas, rotulación de carreteras, etc.) . . . . .

%

31

Puentes y carreteras elevadas . . . . .

%

41

Construcción de represas y depósitos de agua . . . . .

%

42

Construcciones marinas (dragado, remoción de roca submarina, rompeolas, canales para la navegación, compuertas, diques, malecones, etc.) . . . . .

%

43

Construcción de bahías y otras facilidades portuarias (muelles, embarcaderos, etc.) . . . . .

%

44

Construcciones de conservación y desarrollo (reclamación de tierras, proyectos de irrigación, canales para el control de inundaciones, etc.) . . . . .

%

45

Líneas de transmisión de electricidad y comunicación, torres y otras facilidades relacionadas . . . . .

%

46

Alcantarillado, cañerías maestras y otras facilidades relacionadas . . . . .

%

47

Facilidades para la industria pesada (refinerías de petróleo, complejos químicos, etc.) . . . . .

%

52

Otros tipos de trabajos de construcción - Especifique →

%

99

TOTAL, INGRESOS DE CONSTRUCCION → 100%

**C. Cierre de construcción**

En las líneas a continuación anote su mejor estimación del por ciento del total de ingresos obtenidos por este establecimiento durante el 1967 de acuerdo con las clases de construcción que siguen:

Construcciones nuevas (incluyendo

%

6-4

adiciones y alteraciones) . . . . .

Trabajos de mantenimiento y reparación . . . . .

%

6-5

TOTAL DE INGRESOS DE CONSTRUCCION → 100%

**D. Trabajos realizados por este establecimiento para otros contratistas o constructores**

¿Obtuvo este establecimiento ingresos durante el 1967 por trabajos para otros contratistas o constructores?

1 ☐ Sí →

¿Aproximadamente qué por ciento del total de ingresos de construcción obtenidos por este establecimiento fueron aportados por este trabajo? . . . . .

%

6-7

2 ☐ No**Rubro 11 - Sección para COMENTARIOS - Use este espacio para comentarios adicionales con relación a los datos suministrados para este establecimiento.**

(Si necesita más espacio, use otra hoja de papel y adjúntela a este informe. Asegúrese de que incluyó el Número de Archivo Censal de 11 dígitos que aparece en el encasillado de la dirección en la página 1.)

Rubro 12.	Nombre de la persona a quien dirigirse en relación con este informe	Dirección - (Número, calle, ciudad, municipio, código, ZIP)		Teléfono	
				Número	Extensión
	Este informe es sustancialmente correcto y cubre el período desde _____ hasta _____				6-8
CERTIFICACION	Firma de la persona autorizada	Puesto en la empresa		Fecha	

Budget Bureau No. 41-S67074; Approval Expires Dec. 31, 1969

<b>FORM NC-X3G</b> (0320) <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b>  <b>BUREAU OF THE CENSUS</b> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <b>1967 CENSUSES OF BUSINESS, MANUFACTURES,</b>  <b>AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES</b> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <b>GUAM</b> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <b>GENERAL SCHEDULE</b> </div>	<div style="font-size: small;"> <b>NOTICE</b> - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.         </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 60%;">           In correspondence pertaining to the report            please refer to this Census File Number         </div> <div style="width: 35%; text-align: right;">           Employer            Identification No.         </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px; font-weight: bold;">NC-X3G (0320)</div>								
<div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <b>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</b> </div> <p>Please read all instructions and answer all questions.</p> <p>If book figures are not available, enter your best estimates and write "Estimate" after each such entry.</p> <p>This report should cover the calendar year 1967, or if records are maintained on a fiscal year basis, the report should cover the fiscal year which includes the greater part of 1967.</p> <p>Omit cents in preparing this report.</p>									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"><b>CENSUS USE ONLY</b></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">1-1</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">1-2</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">1-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		<b>CENSUS USE ONLY</b>	1-1	1-2	1-3				
<b>CENSUS USE ONLY</b>	1-1	1-2	1-3						

<b>1. NAME AND PHYSICAL LOCATION OF ESTABLISHMENT ON DECEMBER 31, 1967</b> <p>a. Name of establishment (as known to the general public)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0; font-size: x-small;"> <i>Your answers to b-e of this item should relate to the ACTUAL PHYSICAL LOCATION of this establishment which may be different from the mailing address.</i> </div> <p>b. Number and street of establishment location          (If location cannot be described by number and street, give name or number of road or highway, name of nearest city or village, and direction and approximate distance to nearest city or village.)</p> <p>c. Name of city or village</p> <p>d. Is this establishment physically located within the legal boundaries of the city or village named in "c"?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes      <input type="checkbox"/> No         </p> <p>e. Election district in which located</p>	<div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">1-8</div> <b>7. METHOD OF SELLING</b> Mark ONLY the ONE box which describes your principal method of selling. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Selling at this establishment</li> <li>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Mail order (catalog selling)</li> <li>3 <input type="checkbox"/> House-to-house (direct selling)</li> <li>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Operating merchandise vending machines</li> </ul> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <b>PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING ITEMS 8 AND 9</b> </div> <p>Include only receipts from customers of this establishment. Do not include commissions from vending machine operators and receipts from other than customers.</p> <p><b>Line a</b> - Report total of all merchandise sold whether or not payment was received in 1967. Include receipts from carrying charges and all other charges to customers for credit. Also include all excise and sales taxes. Do not deduct trade-in allowances from sales.</p> <p><b>Line b</b> - Include charges to customers for services such as repair, maintenance, or installation charges. Include charges for repair parts and other materials used or installed as part of the services performed.</p>																
<b>2. EMPLOYEE IDENTIFICATION (EI)</b> <b>NUMBER</b> used for this establishment on Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941.	<b>8. TOTAL RECEIPTS DURING 1967</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: x-small;"> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Dollars</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Cents</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Key</th> </tr> <tr> <td>a. Sales of merchandise . . . . .</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">XX</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1-9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Other receipts from customers.</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">XX</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1-10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. TOTAL RECEIPTS (Sum of lines a and b) —————→</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">XX</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1-11</td> </tr> </table>		Dollars	Cents	Key	a. Sales of merchandise . . . . .	\$	XX	1-9	b. Other receipts from customers.		XX	1-10	c. TOTAL RECEIPTS (Sum of lines a and b) —————→	\$	XX	1-11
	Dollars	Cents	Key														
a. Sales of merchandise . . . . .	\$	XX	1-9														
b. Other receipts from customers.		XX	1-10														
c. TOTAL RECEIPTS (Sum of lines a and b) —————→	\$	XX	1-11														



## FORM NC-X3G—Con.

<b>3. COMPANY AFFILIATION</b> a. <input type="checkbox"/> Mark this box if this business is owned or controlled by another company and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owning or controlling company (if known).  b. <input type="checkbox"/> Mark this box if this business owns or controls any other company or companies and enter the name, mailing address, and Employer Identification Number of owned or controlled companies (if known).  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;">Name of company</div> <div style="width: 40%;">E.I. Number</div> </div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; margin-top: 5px;">Mailing address</div>	<b>9. TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST FULL WEEK before completion of this form</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"></th> <th style="width: 15%;">Dollars</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Cents</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Key</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a. Sales of merchandise . . . . .</td> <td>\$</td> <td>XX</td> <td>1-12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Other receipts from customers.</td> <td></td> <td>XX</td> <td>1-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. TOTAL RECEIPTS (Sum of lines a and b) —————→</td> <td>\$</td> <td>XX</td> <td>1-14</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>d. Mark one to indicate how the volume of sales and other receipts from customers for the week reported in 9c compares with the weekly average for 1967.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; margin-right: 20px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Higher  <input type="checkbox"/> Lower  <input type="checkbox"/> About the same         </div>		Dollars	Cents	Key	a. Sales of merchandise . . . . .	\$	XX	1-12	b. Other receipts from customers.		XX	1-13	c. TOTAL RECEIPTS (Sum of lines a and b) —————→	\$	XX	1-14				
	Dollars	Cents	Key																		
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b. Other receipts from customers.		XX	1-13																		
c. TOTAL RECEIPTS (Sum of lines a and b) —————→	\$	XX	1-14																		
<b>4. LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION OF COMPANY OPERATING THIS ESTABLISHMENT</b> (Mark ONE box only) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual proprietor 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation (Do NOT mark if any form of cooperative assn.) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Cooperative association (corporate or noncorporate) 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — <i>Specify</i> _____	<b>10. PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT</b>  <p>If this is an unincorporated business, do not include the compensation of owners with the payroll figures, and do not count owners as paid employees.</p> <p><b>Payroll</b> — Report total wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, fees, and other remuneration paid to your employees during 1967, before deductions such as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds. <b>Include</b> salaries of officers, if a corporation. <b>Do not</b> include payments to, or withdrawals by, proprietors or partners of an unincorporated business. Also <b>include</b> reported tips and gratuities received by your employees from others and such items as dismissal pay, vacation and sick pay, the cash equivalent of payments in kind (such as goods, lodging, food, and clothing). This definition is the same as used in completing item 1 of the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941.</p> <p><b>Number of paid employees</b> — Report all employees on the payroll in the pay period including March 12, 1967. <b>Include</b> all those on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations.</p> <p><b>Include</b> all salaried officers and executives, if a corporation.</p> <p><b>Do not include</b> proprietors and partners. If an unincorporated business. This definition is the same as used in completing item 14 of the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941.</p>																				
<b>5. PERIOD OPERATED IN 1967</b> a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1967? . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (NOTE: For establishments which were inactive during December 1967 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes" unless the establishment was not owned at the end of the year.)  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;">b. How many months during 1967 did you own this establishment?</div> <div style="width: 40%;">Months</div> </div>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"></th> <th style="width: 15%;">Dollars</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Cents</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Key</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a. TOTAL ANNUAL PAYROLL IN 1967, before deductions . . . . .</td> <td>\$</td> <td>XX</td> <td>1-15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1967 . . . . .</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Number</td> <td>1-16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1967 . . . . .</td> <td>\$</td> <td>XX</td> <td>1-17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. Number of proprietors and partners who worked 15 hours or more during the ONE WEEK, March 12-18, 1967 . . . . .</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Number</td> <td>1-18</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Dollars	Cents	Key	a. TOTAL ANNUAL PAYROLL IN 1967, before deductions . . . . .	\$	XX	1-15	b. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1967 . . . . .	Number		1-16	c. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1967 . . . . .	\$	XX	1-17	d. Number of proprietors and partners who worked 15 hours or more during the ONE WEEK, March 12-18, 1967 . . . . .	Number		1-18
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d. Number of proprietors and partners who worked 15 hours or more during the ONE WEEK, March 12-18, 1967 . . . . .	Number		1-18																		
<b>6. CLASS OF CUSTOMER</b> Mark the box which indicates the class of customer accounting for more than half of your entry in item 6c. If <b>no one</b> class accounts for more than half, indicate the approximate percentage next to each box.  1 <input type="checkbox"/> _____% General public (household consumers, farmers, other individuals) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> _____% Construction and building trade contractors 3 <input type="checkbox"/> _____% Other business firms, government, institutions 4 <input type="checkbox"/> _____% Other — <i>Specify</i> _____																					

FORM NC-X3G—Con.

FORM NC-X3G

11. KIND OF BUSINESS AND SOURCE OF RECEIPTS									
<b>a. Kind of business</b> — Describe briefly the kind of business you operated in 1967. Be sure to indicate the major type of operation, such as Retail, Wholesale, Manufacturing, Service, etc.; and specify the principal types of merchandise sold or services covered. (Examples: (1) Retail grocery, (2) Gasoline service station, (3) Manufacture soft drinks, (4) Wholesale drugs, (5) Shoe repair shop, (6) Hotel, etc.)			<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%; padding: 2px;">CENSUS USE ONLY</td> <td style="width: 20%; padding: 2px;">Key</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 30px;"></td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: bottom;">1-20</td> </tr> </table>	CENSUS USE ONLY	Key		1-20		
CENSUS USE ONLY	Key								
	1-20								
<b>b. Source of receipts</b> — List below the principal lines of merchandise sold, types of construction, activity performed, products manufactured or mined, or types of services performed and indicate the approximate percentage each was of your total receipts in 1967 (item 8c) at this location.									
Lines of merchandise sold, type of construction activity, products manufactured or mined, and types of services performed			Approximate percentage of total receipts (item 8c)						
1.			%						
2.			%						
3.			%						
4.			%						
5.			%						
<b>c. Approximately what percent of your total sales is accounted for by items manufactured on these premises?</b>			<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%; padding: 2px;">Approximate percentage</td> <td style="width: 20%; padding: 2px;">Key</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 30px;"></td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: bottom;">1-21</td> </tr> </table>	Approximate percentage	Key		1-21		
Approximate percentage	Key								
	1-21								
Use this space for any explanations that may be helpful in understanding your report.									
12.	Name of person to contact regarding this report	Address (Number, street, city, Island, ZIP code)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="padding: 2px;">Telephone</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Number</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Extension</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 30px;"></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Telephone		Number	Extension		
Telephone									
Number	Extension								
CERTIFICATION	This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____								
	Signature of authorized person	Title	Date						



## PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

DATE DUE: APRIL 30, 1968

Budget Bureau No. 41-S67074; Approval Expires Dec. 31, 1969

FORM NC-X3V  
(0330)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS1967 CENSUSES OF BUSINESS, MANUFACTURES,  
AND MINERAL INDUSTRIESVIRGIN ISLANDS  
GENERAL SCHEDULE

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Please read all instructions and answer all questions on either the English or Spanish version and return this form in the envelope provided. Direct all inquiries concerning this report to Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

If book figures are not available, enter your best estimates and write "Estimate" after each such entry.

This report should cover the calendar year 1967 or, if records are maintained on a fiscal year basis, the report should cover the fiscal year which includes the greater part of 1967.

Omit cents in preparing this report.

**NOTICE** — Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report,  
please refer to this Census File Number  
NC-X3V (0330)

Employer  
Identification No.

## KEEP THIS COPY FOR YOUR FILES

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FORM WHICH  
SHOWS YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS

CENSUS USE  
ONLY

1-1

1-2

1-3

1. NAME AND PHYSICAL LOCATION OF ESTABLISHMENT  
ON DECEMBER 31, 1967

a. Name of establishment

*Your answers to parts b-e of this item should relate to  
the ACTUAL PHYSICAL LOCATION of this establish-  
ment which may be different from the mailing address.*

b. Number and street at establishment location  
(If location cannot be described by number and street, give  
name of road or highway, name of nearest city, and direc-  
tion and approximate distance to nearest city.)

c. Name of city and quarter

d. Is this establishment physically located within the  
legal boundaries of the city named in "c"?

☐ Yes ☐ No

e. Name of island on which located

2. EMPLOYEE IDENTIFICATION (E.I.)  
NUMBER used for this establishment  
on Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax  
Return, Treasury Form 941.

## 3. COMPANY AFFILIATION

a. ☐ Mark this box, if this business is owned or controlled  
by another company and enter the name, mailing  
address, and Employer Identification Number of  
owning or controlling company (if known).

b. ☐ Mark this box if this business owns or controls any  
other company or companies and enter the name,  
mailing address, and Employer Identification Number  
of owned or controlled companies (if known).

Name of company

E.I. Number

Mailing address

## 7. METHOD OF SELLING

1-8

Mark ONLY the ONE box which describes your principal  
method of selling.

- 1 ☐ Selling at this establishment  
2 ☐ Mail order (catalog selling)  
3 ☐ House-to-house (direct selling)  
4 ☐ Operating merchandise vending machines

## 8. TOTAL RECEIPTS IN 1967

Include only receipts from customers of this establishment.  
Do not include commissions from vending machine operators,  
rents, sales of real estate, etc.

Line a — Report total of all merchandise sold whether or  
not payment was received in 1967. Include receipts from  
carrying charges to customers for credit. Also include all  
excise and sales taxes. Do not deduct trade-in allowances  
from sales.

Line b — Include charges to customers for services such  
as repair maintenance, or installation charges. Include  
charges for repair parts and other materials used or  
installed as part of the services performed.

	Dollars	Cents	Key
a. Sales of merchandise . . . . .	\$	XX	1-9
b. Other receipts from customers . . .		XX	1-10
c. TOTAL RECEIPTS in 1967 (Sum of lines a and b) —————→	\$	XX	1-11

9. DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS  
FOR THE WEEK  
JANUARY 7-13, 1968

	Dollars	Cents	Key
a. Sales of merchandise . . . . .	\$	XX	1-12
b. Other receipts from customers . . .		XX	1-13
c. TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR WEEK (Sum of lines a and b) —————→	\$	XX	1-14

d. Mark one box to indicate how the volume of  
sales and other receipts from customers from  
the week of January 7-13, 1968, reported in  
"c" compares with the weekly average for 1967.

☐ Higher  
☐ Lower  
☐ About the  
same

e. If "Higher" or "Lower" is marked in "d," indicate the  
reason by marking one box.

☐ Tourist

☐ Other — Specify \_\_\_\_\_

## FORM NC-X3V—Con.

<b>4. LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION OF COMPANY OPERATING THIS ESTABLISHMENT</b> <span style="float: right;">1-4</span> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual proprietor 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation (Do NOT mark if any form of cooperative assn.) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Co-op (cooperative association), corporate or noncorporate 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — <i>Specify</i> _____		<b>10. PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT</b> If this is an unincorporated business, do not include the compensation of owners with the payroll figures, and do not count owners as paid employees.  <b>Payroll</b> — Report total wages, salaries bonuses, commissions, fees, and other remuneration paid to your employees during 1967, before deductions such as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds. <b>Include</b> salaries of officers, if a corporation. <b>Do not</b> include payments to, or withdrawals by, proprietors or partners of an unincorporated business. Also include reported tips and gratuities received by your employees from others and such items as dismissal pay, vacation and sick pay, the cash equivalent of payments in kind (such as goods, lodging, food, and clothing). This definition is the same as used in completing item 1 of the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941.  <b>Number of paid employees</b> — Report all employees on the payroll in the pay period including March 12, 1967. <b>Include</b> all those on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations. <b>Include</b> all salaried officers and executives, if a corporation. <b>Do not include</b> proprietors and partners, if an unincorporated business. This definition is the same as used in completing item 14 of the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941.																								
<b>5. PERIOD OPERATED IN 1967</b> <span style="float: right;">1-5</span> a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1967? ..... 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (NOTE: For establishments which were inactive during December 1967 due to seasonal or part-time operations, answer "Yes" unless the establishment was not owned at the end of the year.) b. How many months during 1967 did you own this establishment? <span style="float: right;">Months 1-6</span>		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%;">Dollars</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Cents</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Key</th> </tr> <tr> <td>a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1967, before deductions . . . . .</td> <td>\$</td> <td>XX</td> <td>1-15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 10, 1967 . . . . .</td> <td colspan="2">Number</td> <td>1-16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1967 . . . . .</td> <td>\$</td> <td>XX</td> <td>1-17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. Number of proprietors and partners who worked 15 hours or more during the ONE WEEK, March 12-18, 1967 . . . . .</td> <td colspan="2">Number</td> <td>1-18</td> </tr> </table>			Dollars	Cents	Key	a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1967, before deductions . . . . .	\$	XX	1-15	b. Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 10, 1967 . . . . .	Number		1-16	c. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1967 . . . . .	\$	XX	1-17	d. Number of proprietors and partners who worked 15 hours or more during the ONE WEEK, March 12-18, 1967 . . . . .	Number		1-18			
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c. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1967 . . . . .	\$	XX	1-17																							
d. Number of proprietors and partners who worked 15 hours or more during the ONE WEEK, March 12-18, 1967 . . . . .	Number		1-18																							
<b>6. CLASS OF CUSTOMER</b> <span style="float: right;">1-7</span> Mark the box which indicates the class of customer which accounts for more than half your entry in 8c. If no one class accounts for more than half, indicate the approximate percentage next to each box. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> % General public (household consumers, farmers, individuals) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> % Construction and building trade contractors 3 <input type="checkbox"/> % Other business firms, government, institutions 4 <input type="checkbox"/> % Other — <i>Specify</i> _____																										
<b>11. KIND OF BUSINESS AND SOURCE OF RECEIPTS</b>																										
a. Kind of business — Describe briefly the kind of business you operated in 1967. Be sure to indicate the major type of operation, such as Retail, Wholesale, Manufacturing Service, etc. and specify the principal types of merchandise sold or services rendered. Examples: (1) Retail grocery, (2) Gasoline service station, (3) Manufacture soft drinks, (4) Wholesale drugs, (5) Shoe repair shop, (6) Hotel, etc.  _____ _____ _____		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;">CENSUS USE ONLY</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Key</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1-19</td> </tr> </table>		CENSUS USE ONLY	Key		1-19																			
CENSUS USE ONLY	Key																									
	1-19																									
b. Source of receipts — List below the principal lines of merchandise sold, products manufactured or mined, or types of services performed and indicate the approximate percentage each was of your total receipts (item 8) in 1967 at this location. <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 70%;">Lines of merchandise sold, products manufactured or mined, and types of services performed</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Approximate percentage of total receipts (Item 8)</th> </tr> <tr> <td>1. _____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. _____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. _____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. _____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">%</td> </tr> </table>				Lines of merchandise sold, products manufactured or mined, and types of services performed	Approximate percentage of total receipts (Item 8)	1. _____	%	2. _____	%	3. _____	%	4. _____	%													
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1. _____	%																									
2. _____	%																									
3. _____	%																									
4. _____	%																									
c. Approximately what percent of your total sales is accounted for by items which are mined, extracted, or quarried by this establishment?		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;">Approximate percentage</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Key</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">%</td> <td>1-20</td> </tr> </table>		Approximate percentage	Key	%	1-20																			
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d. Approximately what percent of your total sales is accounted for by items manufactured on these premises?		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;">Approximate percentage</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Key</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">%</td> <td>1-21</td> </tr> </table>		Approximate percentage	Key	%	1-21																			
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%	1-21																									
Use this space for any explanations that may be helpful in understanding your report.																										
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td rowspan="3" style="width: 10%; text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;"><b>12.</b></td> <td style="width: 30%;">Name of person to contact regarding this report</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Address (Number, street, city, Island, ZIP code)</td> <td colspan="2" style="width: 30%;">Telephone</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="width: 15%;">Number</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Extension</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="height: 40px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: center;"> <b>CERTIFICATION</b>            This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____         </td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Signature of authorized person</td> <td>Title</td> <td colspan="2">Date</td> </tr> </table>				<b>12.</b>	Name of person to contact regarding this report	Address (Number, street, city, Island, ZIP code)	Telephone				Number	Extension					<b>CERTIFICATION</b> This report is substantially accurate and covers the period from _____ to _____						Signature of authorized person	Title	Date	
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NO INFORMAR CONLLEVA ACCION JUDICIAL		VENCE EN: 30 DE ABRIL DE 1968		Form Approved Budget Bureau No. 41-S67075	
<b>FORMULARIO NC-X3V(Sp) DEPARTAMENTO DE COMERCIO DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS NEGOCIADO DEL CENSO</b>  <b>CENSOS DE NEGOCIOS, MANUFACTURAS Y MINERIA, AÑO 1967</b>  <b>ISLAS VIRGENES</b> <b>CUESTIONARIO GENERAL</b>		<b>AVISO</b> —Contestación a esta encuesta es requerida por ley (Title 13 U.S. Code). En virtud de esta ley, su informe al Negociado del Censo es confidencial; sólo empleados juramentados del Censo tendrán acceso a él. Su informe sólo puede ser usado para fines estadísticos. La ley también garantiza que las copias que usted retenga en sus archivos también están inmunes contra procedimiento judicial.  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> Favor de hacer referencia a este Número de Archivo Censal en cualquier correspondencia relacionada con este informe.   NC-X3V(Sp) (0330) </div> <div style="width: 45%; text-align: right;"> Número de Identificación de Patrono </div> </div>			
<b>INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES</b>  Tenga la bondad de contestar la versión en inglés o la versión en español de este cuestionario. Lea todas las instrucciones y conteste todas las preguntas. Devuelva el cuestionario diligenciado en el sobre que se incluye para tal propósito. Dirija todas las preguntas relacionadas con este cuestionario a: Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.  Si no cuenta con cifras de registros contables, anote sus mejores estimaciones y escriba "Estimación" después de tales anotaciones.  Este informe debe cubrir el año natural de 1967. En caso de no tener disponibles registros por año natural, se aceptarán informes para períodos fiscales que incluyan la mayor parte del año 1967.  Puede omitir los centavos al informar valores monetarios.		<b>RETENGA ESTA COPIA PARA SUS ARCHIVOS</b>  <b>FAVOR DE COMPLETAR Y DEVOLVER EL FORMULARIO QUE LLEVA IMPRESO SU NOMBRE Y DIRECCION</b>			
<b>1. NOMBRE Y UBICACION FISICA DEL ESTABLECIMIENTO AL 31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 1967</b>  a. Nombre del establecimiento  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <i>Sus respuestas a las partes b-e de este rubro deberán referirse a la UBICACION FISICA ACTUAL de su establecimiento, la cual puede diferir de su dirección postal.</i> </div> b. Calle y número del edificio donde está ubicado el negocio (Si no puede describir la ubicación indicando calle y número, anote el nombre del camino o carretera, y el nombre, distancia y dirección—norte, sur, etc.—de la ciudad o pueblo más cercano.)  c. Nombre de la ciudad y distrito (quarter)  d. ¿Está este establecimiento físicamente ubicado dentro de los límites legales de la ciudad anotada en la parte "c"? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No </div> e. Nombre de la isla en que está ubicado		<b>6. CLASE DE CLIENTE</b> <span style="float: right;">1-7</span>  Marque la casilla indicativa de la clase de cliente que fué responsable de más de la mitad de los ingresos anotados en el rubro 8c. Si ninguno de las categorías indicadas representa más de la mitad, anote el por ciento aproximado en el espacio que se provee después de cada casilla.  <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> _____ % Público en general (consumidores domésticos, agricultores, individuos)  2 <input type="checkbox"/> _____ % Contratistas de construcción  3 <input type="checkbox"/> _____ % Otras firmas comerciales, gobierno, instituciones  4 <input type="checkbox"/> _____ % Otro — Especifique <span style="margin-left: 20px;">↘</span> </div>			
		<b>7. METODO DE VENTA</b> <span style="float: right;">1-8</span>  Marque SOLAMENTE la CASILLA que mejor describe el método principal de venta.  <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Ventas en este establecimiento  2 <input type="checkbox"/> Por correo (venta por catálogo)  3 <input type="checkbox"/> A domicilio (venta directa)  4 <input type="checkbox"/> Operación de máquinas de expendio </div>			

## FORMULARIO NC-X3V(Sp)—Con.

<p><b>2. NUMERO DE IDENTIFICACION DE PATRONO</b> usado para este establecimiento en la Declaración Trimestral Federal de la Contribución del Patrono, Formulario 941 del Departamento del Tesoro de los EE. UU.</p> <p><b>3. AFILIACION DE LA COMPAÑIA</b></p> <p>a. <input type="checkbox"/> Marque esta casilla si este negocio es propiedad de o está controlado por otra compañía y anote el nombre, dirección postal y Número de Identificación de Patrono (si se conoce) de la compañía matriz o que controla.</p> <p>b. <input type="checkbox"/> Marque esta casilla si este negocio posee o controla alguna otra compañía o compañías y anote los nombres, direcciones postales y Números de Identificación de Patrono (si se conocen) de las compañías que posee o controla.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50%;">Nombre de la compañía</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50%;">Número de Identificación de Patrono</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="border: none; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="border: 1px solid black;">Dirección postal</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="border: none; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black;">Nombre de la compañía</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black;">Número de Identificación de Patrono</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="border: none; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="border: 1px solid black;">Dirección postal</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>4. ORGANIZACION JURIDICA DE LA COMPAÑIA QUE OPERA ESTE ESTABLECIMIENTO</b> <span style="float: right;">1-4</span></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Propietario individual</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sociedad</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporación (No marque esta casilla si se trata de alguna forma de asociación cooperativa)</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Asociación cooperativa, incorporada o no incorporada</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Otra - Especifique →</p> <p><b>5. PERIODO DE OPERACIONES DURANTE EL 1967</b> <span style="float: right;">1-5</span></p> <p>a. ¿Estaba operando este establecimiento al finalizar el año 1967?</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Sí <span style="margin-left: 100px;"><input type="checkbox"/> No</span></p> <p style="font-size: small;">(NOTA: Marque "Sí" para establecimientos que estuvieron inactivos durante diciembre de 1967 como resultado de operaciones parciales o estacionales, a menos que el establecimiento fuese propiedad de otra firma al finalizar el año.)</p> <p>b. ¿Cuántos meses durante el 1967 operó usted este establecimiento?</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80%;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20%; text-align: center;">Meses</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="border: none; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>	Nombre de la compañía	Número de Identificación de Patrono			Dirección postal				Nombre de la compañía	Número de Identificación de Patrono			Dirección postal			Meses			<p><b>8. TOTAL DE INGRESOS DURANTE EL 1967</b></p> <p>Incluya solamente ingresos recibidos de clientes de este establecimiento. <b>Na incluya</b> comisiones recibidas de operadores de máquinas de expendio, ingresos por concepto de rentas, venta de bienes raíces, etc.</p> <p><b>Línea a</b> - Informe el total de todas las mercaderías vendidas, se recibiera o no su pago durante el 1967. <b>Incluya</b> los ingresos obtenidos por concepto de concesión de crédito a sus clientes. <b>Incluya</b> además todas las contribuciones y arbitrios. <b>Na deduzca</b> del total de las ventas el valor de las artículos tomadas en cuenta.</p> <p><b>Línea b</b> - <b>Incluya</b> todos los cargos a clientes por servicios prestados, tales como reparación, mantenimiento o cargos por instalación. <b>Incluya</b> el valor de las piezas y otros materiales usados o instalados como parte del servicio prestado.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Dólares</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Centavos</th> <th style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Clave</th> </tr> <tr> <td>a. Venta de mercaderías . . . . .</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">\$</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">XX</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1-9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Otros ingresos obtenidos de clientes . . . . .</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">XX</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1-10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. TOTAL DE INGRESOS DURANTE EL 1967 (Suma de las líneas a y b)</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">\$</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">XX</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1-11</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>9. VOLUMEN DE NEGOCIO DURANTE LA SEMANA DEL 7 AL 13 DE ENERO DE 1968</b></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Dólares</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Centavos</th> <th style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Clave</th> </tr> <tr> <td>a. Venta de mercaderías . . . . .</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">\$</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">XX</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1-12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Otros ingresos obtenidos de clientes . . . . .</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">XX</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. TOTAL DE INGRESOS DURANTE LA SEMANA (Suma de las líneas a y b)</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">\$</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">XX</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1-14</td> </tr> </table> <p>d. Marque una casilla para indicar cómo compara el volumen de ventas y otros ingresos de clientes durante la semana del 7 al 13 de enero de 1968 que informó en la parte "c" con el promedio semanal de 1967</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Más alto  <input type="checkbox"/> Más bajo  <input type="checkbox"/> Casi igual         </div> </div> <p>e. Si marcó "Más alto" o "Más bajo" en el rubro d, arriba, indique la razón marcando una casilla.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Comercio turístico         <input type="checkbox"/> Otra - Especifique →       </div>		Dólares	Centavos	Clave	a. Venta de mercaderías . . . . .	\$	XX	1-9	b. Otros ingresos obtenidos de clientes . . . . .		XX	1-10	c. TOTAL DE INGRESOS DURANTE EL 1967 (Suma de las líneas a y b)	\$	XX	1-11		Dólares	Centavos	Clave	a. Venta de mercaderías . . . . .	\$	XX	1-12	b. Otros ingresos obtenidos de clientes . . . . .		XX	1-13	c. TOTAL DE INGRESOS DURANTE LA SEMANA (Suma de las líneas a y b)	\$	XX	1-14
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<p><b>10. NOMINA Y EMPLEO</b></p> <p>Si este es un negocio no incorporado, no incluya las compensaciones devengadas por propietarios en las cifras de remuneraciones, ni tampoco incluya los propietarios como empleados remunerados.</p> <p><b>Nómina</b> - Incluya todos los jornales, salarios, bonificaciones, comisiones, honorarios y cualesquiera otras remuneraciones pagadas a sus empleados durante el año 1967, antes de hacer las deducciones tales como aportaciones de los empleados al Seguro Social, contribuciones retenidas en el origen, primas de seguros obreros, cuotas sindicales y compra de bonos. <b>Incluya</b> los sueldos de oficiales si se trata de una corporación. <b>Na incluya</b> los pagos a, o retiros hechos por, propietarios o socios de negocios no incorporados. <b>Incluya</b> también las propinas y gratificaciones recibidas por sus empleados de terceras personas y otras remuneraciones tales como pagos por terminación de un empleo, pagos por vacaciones o licencia por enfermedad, el equivalente en efectivo de pagos en especie (tales como mercaderías, hospedaje, alimentos y prendas de vestir). La definición de nómina que aquí se usa es la misma que se aplica al llenar el rubro 1 de la Declaración Trimestral Federal de la Contribución del Patrono, Formulario 941 del Departamento del Tesoro de los EE.UU.</p> <p><b>Empleados remunerados</b> - Informe el número total de empleados en la nómina durante el período de pago que incluyó el 12 de marzo de 1967. <b>Incluya</b> aquellos que recibieron pago mientras estaban en licencia por enfermedad o disfrutando de vacaciones o días feriados. <b>Incluya</b> los oficiales y ejecutivos de corporaciones. <b>Na incluya</b> propietarios y socios de negocios no incorporados. La definición de empleados remunerados que aquí se usa es la misma que se aplica al llenar el rubro 14 de la Declaración Trimestral de la Contribución del Patrono, Formulario 941 del Departamento del Tesoro de los EE. UU.</p>																																	
<p>a. Nómina total ANUAL durante el año 1967, antes de hacer las deducciones . . . .</p> <p>b. Número de empleados remunerados durante el período de pago que incluyó el 12 marzo de 1967. . . . .</p> <p>c. Nómina durante el PRIMER TRIMESTRE del año 1967 . . . . .</p> <p>d. Proprietarios y socios que trabajaron 15 horas o más durante LA SEMANA del 12 al 18 de marzo de 1967 . . . . .</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Dólares</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Centavos</th> <th style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Clave</th> </tr> <tr> <td>a. \$</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">XX</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1-15</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="border: none; text-align: center;">Número</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. \$</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">XX</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1-16</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="border: none; text-align: center;">Número</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. \$</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">XX</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1-17</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="border: none; text-align: center;">Número</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. \$</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">XX</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1-18</td> </tr> </table>		Dólares	Centavos	Clave	a. \$		XX	1-15	Número				b. \$		XX	1-16	Número				c. \$		XX	1-17	Número				d. \$		XX	1-18
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## FORMULARIO NC-X3V(Sp)—Con.

11. CLASE DE NEGOCIO Y FUENTE DE INGRESOS				PARA USO DEL CENSO	Clave															
<p><b>a. Cierre de negocio</b> – Describa brevemente la clase de negocio que usted operó durante el año 1967. Esté seguro de indicar el tipo principal de operación; tal como Comercio por menor, Comercio por mayor, Manufactura, Servicio, etc., y especifique el tipo principal de mercancía vendida o servicio prestado. (Ejemplo: (1) Provisiones al por menor; (2) Estación de gasolina; (3) Manufactura de bebidas gaseosas; (4) Medicinas al por mayor; (5) Taller de reparación de calzado; (6) Hotel; etc.)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>					1-19															
<p><b>b. Fuente de ingresos</b> – Liste a continuación las líneas principales de mercancías vendidas, productos manufacturados o extraídos de minas, o tipos de servicios prestados, e indique el por ciento aproximado que cada uno es del ingreso total (rubro 8) durante el año 1967 en esta ubicación.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Líneas de mercaderías vendidas, productos manufacturados o extraídos de minas, y tipos de servicios prestados</th> <th>Por ciento aproximado del ingreso total (Rubro 8)</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. _____</td> <td>____%</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. _____</td> <td>____%</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. _____</td> <td>____%</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. _____</td> <td>____%</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Líneas de mercaderías vendidas, productos manufacturados o extraídos de minas, y tipos de servicios prestados	Por ciento aproximado del ingreso total (Rubro 8)		1. _____	____%		2. _____	____%		3. _____	____%		4. _____	____%	
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3. _____	____%																			
4. _____	____%																			
<p><b>c. ¿Aproximadamente qué por ciento del total de sus ventas es resultado de operaciones de extracción de productos de minas o canteras realizadas por este establecimiento?</b></p>				Por ciento aproximado	Clave															
				____%	1-20															
<p><b>d. ¿Aproximadamente qué por ciento del total de sus ventas es resultado de la venta de artículos manufacturados en este local?</b></p>																				
				____%	1-21															
<p>Puede usted utilizar este espacio para anotar cualquier observación que facilite la interpretación de su informe.</p>																				
12.	Nombre de la persona a quien dirigirse en relación con este informe	Dirección (Número, calle, ciudad, isla)	Código Zip	Teléfono																
				Número	Extensión															
	Este informe es sustancialmente correcto y cubre el período desde _____ hasta _____																			
Firma de la persona autorizada		Puesto en la empresa		Fecha																

# Appendix H

## PUBLISHED CENSUS REPORTS

### 1. Census of Business

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
<b>FINAL AREA REPORTS</b>			
<b>RETAIL TRADE (Series BC67-RA)</b>			
1 U.S. Summary . . . . .	178	\$2.00	Mar. 1970
2 Alabama . . . . .	69	.75	Aug. 1969
3 Alaska . . . . .	32	.45	July 1969
4 Arizona . . . . .	46	.55	May 1969
5 Arkansas . . . . .	58	.65	Sept. 1969
6 California . . . . .	170	1.50	Aug. 1969
7 Colorado . . . . .	57	.60	July 1969
8 Connecticut . . . . .	69	.75	Aug. 1969
9 Delaware . . . . .	38	.50	Aug. 1969
10 District of Columbia . . . . .	32	.45	July 1969
11 Florida . . . . .	102	1.00	Sept. 1969
12 Georgia . . . . .	77	1.00	June 1969
13 Hawaii . . . . .	37	.50	June 1969
14 Idaho . . . . .	40	.50	June 1969
15 Illinois . . . . .	112	1.25	Sept. 1969
16 Indiana . . . . .	93	1.00	Sept. 1969
17 Iowa . . . . .	62	.70	Aug. 1969
18 Kansas . . . . .	58	.60	Aug. 1969
19 Kentucky . . . . .	65	.70	Sept. 1969
20 Louisiana . . . . .	69	.70	Aug. 1969
21 Maine . . . . .	44	.55	May 1969
22 Maryland . . . . .	52	.60	July 1969
23 Massachusetts . . . . .	92	1.00	July 1969
24 Michigan . . . . .	99	1.00	Sept. 1969
25 Minnesota . . . . .	62	.65	Sept. 1969
26 Mississippi . . . . .	50	.60	June 1969
27 Missouri . . . . .	72	.70	Sept. 1969
28 Montana . . . . .	40	.55	May 1969
29 Nebraska . . . . .	45	.55	Aug. 1969
30 Nevada . . . . .	38	.50	May 1969
31 New Hampshire . . . . .	40	.50	May 1969
32 New Jersey . . . . .	105	1.00	Sept. 1969
33 New Mexico . . . . .	40	.55	June 1969
34 New York . . . . .	148	1.50	Sept. 1969
35 North Carolina . . . . .	94	1.00	Aug. 1969
36 North Dakota . . . . .	37	.50	Aug. 1969
37 Ohio . . . . .	141	1.25	Sept. 1969
38 Oklahoma . . . . .	66	.65	Aug. 1969
39 Oregon . . . . .	57	.60	June 1969
40 Pennsylvania . . . . .	136	1.25	Sept. 1969
41 Rhode Island . . . . .	46	.55	May 1969
42 South Carolina . . . . .	66	.70	June 1969
43 South Dakota . . . . .	40	.50	June 1969
44 Tennessee . . . . .	67	.65	Aug. 1969
45 Texas . . . . .	152	1.50	Sept. 1969
46 Utah . . . . .	44	.55	May 1969
47 Vermont . . . . .	36	.50	Mar. 1969
48 Virginia . . . . .	68	.70	Oct. 1969
49 Washington . . . . .	66	.65	June 1969
50 West Virginia . . . . .	56	.65	Sept. 1969
51 Wisconsin . . . . .	86	1.00	Aug. 1969
52 Wyoming . . . . .	34	.50	May 1969

Complete set (52 reports)

40.10

### 1. Census of Business—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
<b>FINAL AREA REPORTS—Continued</b>			
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE (Series BC67-WA)</b>			
1 U.S. Summary . . . . .	135	\$1.25	June 1970
2 Alabama . . . . .	36	.50	Dec. 1969
3 Alaska . . . . .	29	.40	Oct. 1969
4 Arizona . . . . .	32	.45	Oct. 1969
5 Arkansas . . . . .	35	.50	Dec. 1969
6 California . . . . .	54	.60	Dec. 1969
7 Colorado . . . . .	34	.50	Oct. 1969
8 Connecticut . . . . .	36	.50	Dec. 1969
9 Delaware . . . . .	27	.45	Dec. 1969
10 District of Columbia . . . . .	27	.45	Dec. 1969
11 Florida . . . . .	40	.55	Dec. 1969
12 Georgia . . . . .	48	.55	Dec. 1969
13 Hawaii . . . . .	29	.45	Oct. 1969
14 Idaho . . . . .	35	.50	Oct. 1969
15 Illinois . . . . .	51	.60	Jan. 1970
16 Indiana . . . . .	45	.55	Jan. 1970
17 Iowa . . . . .	41	.55	Nov. 1969
18 Kansas . . . . .	37	.55	Nov. 1969
19 Kentucky . . . . .	40	.50	Nov. 1969
20 Louisiana . . . . .	36	.50	Dec. 1969
21 Maine . . . . .	30	.50	Aug. 1969
22 Maryland . . . . .	31	.50	Dec. 1969
23 Massachusetts . . . . .	41	.55	Nov. 1969
24 Michigan . . . . .	45	.55	Nov. 1969
25 Minnesota . . . . .	42	.50	Oct. 1969
26 Mississippi . . . . .	36	.50	Nov. 1969
27 Missouri . . . . .	40	.55	Nov. 1969
28 Montana . . . . .	35	.45	Oct. 1969
29 Nebraska . . . . .	36	.50	Nov. 1969
30 Nevada . . . . .	29	.45	Oct. 1969
31 New Hampshire . . . . .	29	.45	Sept. 1969
32 New Jersey . . . . .	44	.55	Jan. 1970
33 New Mexico . . . . .	32	.50	Oct. 1969
34 New York . . . . .	48	.60	Jan. 1970
35 North Carolina . . . . .	41	.50	Jan. 1970
36 North Dakota . . . . .	34	.50	Oct. 1969
37 Ohio . . . . .	53	.60	Nov. 1969
38 Oklahoma . . . . .	36	.50	Jan. 1970
39 Oregon . . . . .	40	.50	Dec. 1969
40 Pennsylvania . . . . .	56	.65	Jan. 1970
41 Rhode Island . . . . .	30	.45	Oct. 1969
42 South Carolina . . . . .	35	.50	Dec. 1969
43 South Dakota . . . . .	33	.50	Oct. 1969
44 Tennessee . . . . .	36	.50	Dec. 1969
45 Texas . . . . .	68	.65	Jan. 1970
46 Utah . . . . .	33	.45	Oct. 1969
47 Vermont . . . . .	27	.45	Aug. 1969
48 Virginia . . . . .	38	.50	Dec. 1969
49 Washington . . . . .	37	.50	Oct. 1969
50 West Virginia . . . . .	36	.50	Nov. 1969
51 Wisconsin . . . . .	41	.50	Oct. 1969
52 Wyoming . . . . .	28	.45	Sept. 1969

Complete set (52 reports)

27.25



## 1. Census of Business—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
<b>FINAL AREA REPORTS—Continued</b>			
<b>SELECTED SERVICES (Series BC67-SA)</b>			
1 U.S. Summary . . . . .	73	\$1.75	Feb. 1970
2 Alabama . . . . .	70	.70	Nov. 1969
3 Alaska . . . . .	39	.50	Oct. 1969
4 Arizona . . . . .	49	.55	Sept. 1969
5 Arkansas . . . . .	61	.60	Jan. 1970
6 California . . . . .	206	1.50	Mar. 1970
7 Colorado . . . . .	61	.65	Jan. 1970
8 Connecticut . . . . .	72	.70	Nov. 1969
9 Delaware . . . . .	42	.55	Jan. 1970
10 District of Columbia . . . . .	37	.50	Feb. 1970
11 Florida . . . . .	119	1.00	Feb. 1970
12 Georgia . . . . .	78	.75	Dec. 1969
13 Hawaii . . . . .	40	.55	Nov. 1969
14 Idaho . . . . .	45	.55	Oct. 1969
15 Illinois . . . . .	132	1.25	Jan. 1970
16 Indiana . . . . .	104	1.00	Dec. 1969
17 Iowa . . . . .	66	.70	Nov. 1969
18 Kansas . . . . .	63	.65	Dec. 1969
19 Kentucky . . . . .	68	.65	Oct. 1969
20 Louisiana . . . . .	71	.65	Jan. 1970
21 Maine . . . . .	52	.60	Oct. 1969
22 Maryland . . . . .	60	.60	Feb. 1970
23 Massachusetts . . . . .	100	1.00	Jan. 1970
24 Michigan . . . . .	107	1.00	Jan. 1970
25 Minnesota . . . . .	72	.70	Dec. 1969
26 Mississippi . . . . .	55	.55	Jan. 1970
27 Missouri . . . . .	74	.70	Dec. 1969
28 Montana . . . . .	41	.55	Sept. 1969
29 Nebraska . . . . .	51	.55	Dec. 1969
30 Nevada . . . . .	42	.55	Sept. 1969
31 New Hampshire . . . . .	51	.55	Oct. 1969
32 New Jersey . . . . .	109	1.00	Jan. 1970
33 New Mexico . . . . .	47	.55	Oct. 1969
34 New York . . . . .	155	1.25	Jan. 1970
35 North Carolina . . . . .	93	1.00	Jan. 1970
36 North Dakota . . . . .	43	.50	Oct. 1969
37 Ohio . . . . .	155	1.25	Jan. 1970
38 Oklahoma . . . . .	69	.65	Dec. 1969
39 Oregon . . . . .	63	.60	Oct. 1969
40 Pennsylvania . . . . .	146	1.25	Jan. 1970
41 Rhode Island . . . . .	49	.55	Oct. 1969
42 South Carolina . . . . .	68	.65	Nov. 1969
43 South Dakota . . . . .	42	.50	Jan. 1970
44 Tennessee . . . . .	73	.75	Dec. 1969
45 Texas . . . . .	159	1.25	Feb. 1970
46 Utah . . . . .	46	.55	Sept. 1969
47 Vermont . . . . .	38	.50	Sept. 1969
48 Virginia . . . . .	70	.65	Feb. 1970
49 Washington . . . . .	72	.65	Oct. 1969
50 West Virginia . . . . .	56	.60	Dec. 1969
51 Wisconsin . . . . .	84	.75	Oct. 1969
52 Wyoming . . . . .	38	.50	Sept. 1969
Complete set (52 reports) . . .		39.05	

## 1. Census of Business—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
<b>FINAL SUBJECTS REPORTS</b>			
<b>RETAIL TRADE (Series BC67-RS)</b>			
RS-2 Sales Size . . . . .	286	\$2.25	Dec. 1970 <sup>1</sup>
RS-3 Employment Size . . . . .	243	2.00	Dec. 1970
RS-4 Single Units and Multiunits . . . .	373	2.75	Mar. 1971 <sup>2</sup>
RS-5 Miscellaneous Subject Reports . . .	146	1.25	Apr. 1971
RS-6 Eating and Drinking Places and Merchandising Machine Operators . .	54	.60	Mar. 1971
RS-7 Gasoline Service Stations and Lique- fied Petroleum Gas Dealers . . . .	77	.70	Apr. 1971
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE AND PUBLIC WAREHOUSING (Series BC67-WS)</b>			
WS-2 Sales Size, Employment Size, Single Units and Multiunits . . . . .	159	1.25	Apr. 1971
WS-3 Credit Sales, Receivables, and Bad- Debt Losses . . . . .	130	1.00	Dec. 1970
WS-4 Sales by Class of Customer . . . .	112	.70	Oct. 1970
WS-5 Warehouse Space, Warehouse Equip- ment, and Delivery Equipment . .	82	.75	Nov. 1971
WS-6 Petroleum Bulk Stations and Termi- nals . . . . .	123	1.25	Jan. 1971
WS-7 Commodity Line Sales . . . . .	424	3.75	Apr. 1971
WS-8 Miscellaneous Subject Reports . .	155	1.50	Apr. 1971
WS-9 Public Warehousing . . . . .	63	.60	Sept. 1970
WS-10 Value Produced, Capital Expendi- tures, Fixed Assets, and Rental Pay- ments, by Merchant Wholesalers . .	39	.45	Dec. 1970
<b>SELECTED SERVICES (Series BC67-SS)</b>			
SS-2 Hotels, Motor Hotels, and Motels .	131	1.25	Jan. 1971
SS-3 Laundries, Cleaning Plants, and Re- lated Services . . . . .	89	1.25	Sept. 1970
SS-4 Motion Pictures . . . . .	55	.70	Nov. 1970
SS-5 Law Firms . . . . .	47	.60	Dec. 1970
SS-6 Architectural and Engineering Firms . . . . .	47	.60	Jan. 1971
SS-7 Travel Agencies . . . . .	29	.45	Jan. 1971
SS-8 Miscellaneous Subject Reports . .	113	1.00	Apr. 1971

<sup>1</sup> Advance Report (31 pp., 25¢) issued in June 1970.<sup>2</sup> Advance Report (31 pp., 25¢) issued in Oct. 1970.

## 1. Census of Business—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
<b>FINAL SUBJECTS REPORTS—Con.</b>			
<b>MERCHANDISE LINE SALES (Series BC67-MLS)</b>			
1 U.S. Summary . . . . .	67	\$.60	Nov. 1970
2 Alabama . . . . .	88	.75	July 1970
3 Alaska . . . . .	38	.50	July 1970
4 Arizona . . . . .	74	.65	Aug. 1970
5 Arkansas . . . . .	74	.65	Aug. 1970
6 California . . . . .	187	1.50	Sept. 1970
7 Colorado . . . . .	80	.65	Aug. 1970
8 Connecticut . . . . .	124	1.00	Sept. 1970
9 Delaware . . . . .	57	.60	Aug. 1970
10 District of Columbia . . . . .	54	.60	Aug. 1970
11 Florida . . . . .	124	1.00	July 1970
12 Georgia . . . . .	94	1.00	Aug. 1970
13 Hawaii . . . . .	58	.60	July 1970
14 Idaho . . . . .	58	.60	Aug. 1970
15 Illinois . . . . .	118	1.00	Aug. 1970
16 Indiana . . . . .	121	1.00	Sept. 1970
17 Iowa . . . . .	90	.70	Aug. 1970
18 Kansas . . . . .	75	.65	July 1970
19 Kentucky . . . . .	76	.70	Aug. 1970
20 Louisiana . . . . .	94	1.00	July 1970
21 Maine . . . . .	69	.65	Sept. 1970
22 Maryland . . . . .	66	.65	Sept. 1970
23 Massachusetts . . . . .	112	1.00	Sept. 1970
24 Michigan . . . . .	129	1.25	Aug. 1970
25 Minnesota . . . . .	77	.65	Aug. 1970
26 Mississippi . . . . .	70	.65	Sept. 1970
27 Missouri . . . . .	91	1.00	Oct. 1970
28 Montana . . . . .	64	.60	Sept. 1970
29 Nebraska . . . . .	74	.65	Aug. 1970
30 Nevada . . . . .	64	.60	Sept. 1970
31 New Hampshire . . . . .	57	.60	Sept. 1970
32 New Jersey . . . . .	100	1.00	July 1970
33 New Mexico . . . . .	60	.60	Sept. 1970
34 New York . . . . .	135	1.25	July 1970
35 North Carolina . . . . .	103	1.00	July 1970
36 North Dakota . . . . .	56	.60	Sept. 1970
37 Ohio . . . . .	175	1.25	Sept. 1970
38 Oklahoma . . . . .	82	.70	July 1970
39 Oregon . . . . .	80	.65	Sept. 1970
40 Pennsylvania . . . . .	161	1.25	Sept. 1970
41 Rhode Island . . . . .	59	.60	Sept. 1970
42 South Carolina . . . . .	75	.65	July 1970
43 South Dakota . . . . .	59	.60	July 1970
44 Tennessee . . . . .	90	.75	Sept. 1970
45 Texas . . . . .	206	1.50	Sept. 1970
46 Utah . . . . .	72	.65	Sept. 1970
47 Vermont . . . . .	44	.50	Sept. 1970
48 Virginia . . . . .	93	1.00	Sept. 1970
49 Washington . . . . .	81	.70	July 1970
50 West Virginia . . . . .	76	.65	Aug. 1970
51 Wisconsin . . . . .	92	.75	Aug. 1970
52 Wyoming . . . . .	45	.50	Sept. 1970

Complete set (52 reports)

41.20

## 1. Census of Business—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
<b>FINAL SUBJECTS REPORTS—Con.</b>			
<b>MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS IN SMSA's (Series BC67-MRC)</b>			
1 U.S. Summary . . . . .	72	\$.65	Jan. 1971
2 Alabama . . . . .	52	.65	Apr. 1970
3 Arizona . . . . .	31	.50	Mar. 1970
4 Arkansas . . . . .	25	.40	Apr. 1970
5 California . . . . .	159	1.25	June 1970
6 Colorado . . . . .	30	.50	Feb. 1970
7 Connecticut . . . . .	64	.70	Mar. 1970
8 Delaware . . . . .	20	.40	Apr. 1970
9 District of Columbia . . . . .	24	.40	Apr. 1970
10 Florida . . . . .	67	.70	May 1970
11 Georgia . . . . .	53	.65	May 1970
12 Hawaii . . . . .	20	.40	Feb. 1970
13 Idaho . . . . .	17	.40	Jan. 1970
14 Illinois . . . . .	64	.70	Apr. 1970
15 Indiana . . . . .	75	.65	May 1970
16 Iowa . . . . .	42	.55	Apr. 1970
17 Kansas . . . . .	28	.50	Mar. 1970
18 Kentucky . . . . .	27	.45	Apr. 1970
19 Louisiana . . . . .	47	.65	May 1970
20 Maine . . . . .	20	.40	Jan. 1970
21 Maryland . . . . .	24	.40	Jan. 1970
22 Massachusetts . . . . .	81	1.00	May 1970
23 Michigan . . . . .	79	1.00	Apr. 1970
24 Minnesota . . . . .	34	.50	May 1970
25 Mississippi . . . . .	22	.40	Apr. 1970
26 Missouri . . . . .	48	.65	May 1970
27 Montana . . . . .	20	.40	Jan. 1970
28 Nebraska . . . . .	28	.50	Mar. 1970
29 Nevada . . . . .	20	.40	Jan. 1970
30 New Hampshire . . . . .	17	.40	Jan. 1970
31 New Jersey . . . . .	56	.65	May 1970
32 New Mexico . . . . .	20	.40	Feb. 1970
33 New York . . . . .	111	1.00	May 1970
34 North Carolina . . . . .	52	.65	May 1970
35 North Dakota . . . . .	14	.40	Feb. 1970
36 Ohio . . . . .	116	1.25	May 1970
37 Oklahoma . . . . .	33	.50	May 1970
38 Oregon . . . . .	28	.50	Apr. 1970
39 Pennsylvania . . . . .	104	1.00	June 1970
40 Rhode Island . . . . .	21	.40	Mar. 1970
41 South Carolina . . . . .	21	.40	Mar. 1970
42 South Dakota . . . . .	14	.40	Feb. 1970
43 Tennessee . . . . .	51	.60	May 1970
44 Texas . . . . .	160	1.50	June 1970
45 Utah . . . . .	38	.45	Dec. 1969
46 Virginia . . . . .	53	.65	May 1970
47 Washington . . . . .	41	.55	Feb. 1970
48 West Virginia . . . . .	21	.40	Feb. 1970
49 Wisconsin . . . . .	40	.55	May 1970

Complete set (49 reports)

29.40



## 2. Census of Manufactures

Report number and title		Pages	Price	Issue date
FINAL AREA REPORTS (Series MC67-(3))				
1	Alabama . . . . .	35	\$.40	Oct. 1970
2	Alaska . . . . .	16	.30	Oct. 1970
3	Arizona . . . . .	19	.35	Nov. 1970
4	Arkansas . . . . .	32	.40	Oct. 1970
5	California . . . . .	55	.50	Nov. 1970
6	Colorado . . . . .	23	.40	Nov. 1970
7	Connecticut . . . . .	34	.40	Nov. 1970
8	Delaware . . . . .	17	.35	Sept. 1970
9	District of Columbia . . . . .	15	.35	Oct. 1970
10	Florida . . . . .	36	.40	Oct. 1970
11	Georgia . . . . .	47	.50	Oct. 1970
12	Hawaii . . . . .	17	.30	Nov. 1970
13	Idaho . . . . .	19	.35	Nov. 1970
14	Illinois . . . . .	60	.55	Nov. 1970
15	Indiana . . . . .	51	.50	Nov. 1970
16	Iowa . . . . .	33	.40	Nov. 1970
17	Kansas . . . . .	30	.40	Nov. 1970
18	Kentucky . . . . .	36	.40	Oct. 1970
19	Louisiana . . . . .	28	.40	Oct. 1970
20	Maine . . . . .	21	.35	Nov. 1970
21	Maryland . . . . .	28	.40	Oct. 1970
22	Massachusetts . . . . .	47	.45	Nov. 1970
23	Michigan . . . . .	48	.50	Nov. 1970
24	Minnesota . . . . .	33	.40	Oct. 1970
25	Mississippi . . . . .	31	.40	Oct. 1970
26	Missouri . . . . .	40	.45	Oct. 1970
27	Montana . . . . .	19	.35	Nov. 1970
28	Nebraska . . . . .	26	.40	Nov. 1970
29	Nevada . . . . .	16	.30	Nov. 1970
30	New Hampshire . . . . .	20	.35	Nov. 1970
31	New Jersey . . . . .	61	.55	Dec. 1970
32	New Mexico . . . . .	18	.35	Nov. 1970
33	New York . . . . .	59	.60	Nov. 1970
34	North Carolina . . . . .	42	.45	Oct. 1970
35	North Dakota . . . . .	18	.35	Oct. 1970
36	Ohio . . . . .	58	.55	Nov. 1970
37	Oklahoma . . . . .	27	.40	Oct. 1970
38	Oregon . . . . .	24	.40	Nov. 1970
39	Pennsylvania . . . . .	66	.55	Nov. 1970
40	Rhode Island . . . . .	24	.35	Nov. 1970
41	South Carolina . . . . .	29	.40	Oct. 1970
42	South Dakota . . . . .	19	.35	Nov. 1970
43	Tennessee . . . . .	40	.40	Oct. 1970
44	Texas . . . . .	59	.55	Oct. 1970
45	Utah . . . . .	19	.35	Nov. 1970
46	Vermont . . . . .	19	.35	Nov. 1970
47	Virginia . . . . .	39	.45	Oct. 1970
48	Washington . . . . .	31	.40	Nov. 1970
49	West Virginia . . . . .	26	.40	Oct. 1970
50	Wisconsin . . . . .	39	.40	Nov. 1970
51	Wyoming . . . . .	16	.30	Oct. 1970
Complete series (51 reports)			20.90	
FINAL SUBJECT REPORTS (Series MC67(1)-)				
1	General Summary . . . . .	85	1.00	Jan. 1971
2	Size of Establishments . . . . .	110	1.25	Jan. 1971
3	Type of Organization . . . . .	97	1.00	Apr. 1971
4	Manufacturers' Inventories . . . . .	16	.30	Dec. 1970

## 2. Census of Manufactures—Continued

Report number and title		Pages	Price	Issue date
FINAL SUBJECT REPORTS—Con. (Series MC67(1)-)				
5	Expenditures for Plant and Equip- ment . . . . .	24	\$.40	Jan. 1971
6	Materials Consumed . . . . .	202	1.75	June 1971
7	Water Use in Manufacturing . . . . .	366	2.75	Apr. 1971
8	Selected Metalworking Operations . . . . .	41	.50	Jan. 1971
SPECIAL REPORTS (Series MC67(S)-)				
1	Manufacturing Activity in Govern- ment Establishments . . . . .	13	.25	Sept. 1970
2.1	Concentration Ratios in Manufac- turing, Part 1 . . . . .	43	.50	Sept. 1970
2.2	Concentration Ratios in Manufac- turing Industry, Part 2: Product Classification Concentration Ratios . . . . .	100	1.10	Mar. 1971
2.3	Concentration Ratios in Manufac- turing, Part 3: Employment, Pay- rolls, Capital Expenditures, and Other General Statistics . . . . .	77	.70	June 1971
3	Distribution of Manufacturers' Ship- ments and Sales By Class of Cust- omer . . . . .	67	.65	May 1971
4	Fuels and Electric Energy Con- sumed . . . . .	34	.40	June 1971
5	Selected Materials Consumed . . . . .	96	.70	Mar. 1972 <sup>1/</sup>
FINAL INDUSTRY REPORTS (Series MC67 (2)-)				
19	ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES			
19A	Ordnance and Accessories . . . . .	34	.40	Oct. 1970
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS			
20A	Meat Products . . . . .	34	.45	Oct. 1970
20B	Dairy Products . . . . .	32	.45	Sept. 1970
20C	Canned, Cured, and Frozen Foods . . . . .	49	.50	Sept. 1970
20D	Grain Mill Products . . . . .	39	.45	Sept. 1970
20E	Bakery Products . . . . .	32	.45	Oct. 1970
20F	Sugar and Confectionery Products . . . . .	35	.50	Aug. 1970
20G	Beverages . . . . .	36	.45	July 1970
20H	Fats and Oils . . . . .	36	.45	Oct. 1970
20I	Miscellaneous Foods and Kindred Products . . . . .	33	.40	Aug. 1970
All reports in series 20			4.40	
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES			
21A	Tobacco Products . . . . .	23	.40	June 1970
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS			
22A	Weaving Mills . . . . .	38	.50	Oct. 1970
22B	Knitting Mills . . . . .	44	.50	Nov. 1970
22C	Dyeing and Finishing Textiles, Ex- cept Wool Fabrics and Knit Goods . . . . .	36	.40	July 1970
22D	Floor Covering Mills . . . . .	24	.40	Aug. 1970
22E	Yarn and Thread Mills . . . . .	32	.40	July 1970
22F	Miscellaneous Textile Goods . . . . .	41	.50	Sept. 1970
All reports in series 22			2.70	

## 2. Census of Manufactures—Continued

Report number and title		Pages	Price	Issue date
FINAL INDUSTRY REPORTS—Con. (Series MC67-(2)-)				
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS			
23A	Men's and Boys' Apparel . . . . .	63	\$.65	Nov. 1970
23B	Women's and Misses' Outerwear . .	48	.50	Oct. 1970
23C	Women's and Children's Underwear, Headwear; Children's Outerwear .	53	.60	Nov. 1970
23D	Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories . . . . .	40	.50	Oct. 1970
23E	Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products . . . . .	39	.50	Nov. 1970
	All reports in series 23		2.75	
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS			
24A	Logging Camps, Sawmills, and Planing Mills . . . . .	33	.50	July 1970
24B	Millwork, Plywood, and Prefabricated Structural Wood Products . .	34	.50	July 1970
24C	Wooden Containers and Miscellaneous Wood Products . . . . .	37	.45	July 1970
	All reports in series 24		1.45	
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES			
25A	Household Furniture . . . . .	38	.50	Sept. 1970
25B	Office, Public Building, and Miscellaneous Furniture; Office and Store Fixtures . . . . .	41	.50	Sept. 1970
	All reports in series 25		1.00	
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS			
26A	Pulp, Paper, and Board Mills . . . .	46	.55	Oct. 1970
26B	Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Except Containers and Boxes . . . . .	46	.50	Sept. 1970
26C	Paperboard Containers and Boxes . .	34	.45	Sept. 1970
	All reports in series 26		1.50	
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING			
27A	Newspapers, Periodicals, Books, and Miscellaneous Publishing . . .	47	.55	Nov. 1970
27B	Commercial Printing and Manifold Business Forms . . . . .	40	.50	Nov. 1970
27C	Greeting Cards, Bookbinding, Printing Trade Services . . . . .	32	.40	Aug. 1970
	All reports in series 27		1.45	
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS			
28A	Industrial Chemicals . . . . .	53	.55	Oct. 1970
28B	Plastics Materials, Synthetic Rubber, and Manmade Fibers . . . . .	35	.40	Sept. 1970
28C	Drugs . . . . .	35	.55	Oct. 1970
28D	Soap, Cleaners, and Toilet Goods .	34	.40	Oct. 1970
28E	Paints and Allied Products; Gum and Wood Chemicals . . . . .	27	.40	Aug. 1970
28F	Agricultural Chemicals . . . . .	28	.40	Sept. 1970
28G	Miscellaneous Chemical Products .	32	.40	Sept. 1970
	All reports in series 28		2.95	

## 2. Census of Manufactures—Continued

Report number and title		Pages	Price	Issue date
FINAL INDUSTRY REPORTS—Con. (Series MC67(2)-)				
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS			
29A	Petroleum and Coal Products . . .	36	\$.50	Oct. 1970
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, N.E.C.			
30A	Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products . . . . .	43	.50	Oct. 1970
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS			
31A	Tanning, Industrial Leather Goods, and Shoes . . . . .	38	.45	July 1970
31B	Leather Gloves, Luggage, and Miscellaneous Leather Goods . . . . .	28	.40	July 1970
	All reports in series 31		.85	
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS			
32A	Glass Products . . . . .	31	.40	July 1970
32B	Cement and Structural Clay Products . . . . .	30	.40	Oct. 1970
32C	Pottery and Related Products . . .	27	.40	Sept. 1970
32D	Concrete, Plaster, and Cut-Stone Products . . . . .	38	.45	Oct. 1970
32E	Abrasive, Asbestos, and Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Products . . . . .	41	.45	Oct. 1970
	All reports in series 32		2.10	
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES			
33A	Blast Furnaces, Steel Works, and Rolling and Finishing Mills . . . . .	60	.60	Nov. 1970
33B	Iron and Steel Foundries . . . . .	32	.40	July 1970
33C	Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals and Alloys . . . . .	43	.50	Oct. 1970
33D	Nonferrous Metal Mill and Foundry Products . . . . .	64	.60	Nov. 1970
33E	Forgings and Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products . . . . .	30	.40	Oct. 1970
	All reports in series 33		2.50	
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS			
34A	Metal Cans, Cutlery, Handtools, and General Hardware . . . . .	37	.45	Nov. 1970
34B	Heating Apparatus (Except Electric) and Plumbing Fixtures . . . .	34	.40	Oct. 1970
34C	Fabricated Structural Metal Products . . . . .	51	.55	Oct. 1970
34D	Screw Machine Products, Fasteners and Washers; Metal Stampings; and Metal Services . . . . .	35	.50	Nov. 1970
34E	Miscellaneous Metal Products . . .	54	.55	Oct. 1970
	All reports in series 34		2.45	



## 2. Census of Manufactures—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
FINAL INDUSTRY REPORTS—Con. (Series MC67(2)-)			
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL			
35A Engines and Turbines and Farm Machinery and Equipment . . . . .	56	\$.60	Sept. 1970
35B Construction, Mining, and Materials Handling Machinery and Equipment . . . . .	54	.55	Nov. 1970
35C Metalworking Machinery and Equipment . . . . .	49	.55	Nov. 1970
35D Special Industry Machinery, Except Metalworking Machinery . . . . .	42	.50	Aug. 1970
35E General Industrial Machinery and Equipment . . . . .	49	.55	Nov. 1970
35F Office, Computing, and Accounting Machines . . . . .	35	.40	Oct. 1970
35G Service Industry Machines and Machine Shops . . . . .	52	.55	Sept. 1970
All reports in series 35		3.70	
36 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES			
36A Electrical Measurement and Distribution Equipment . . . . .	59	.60	Sept. 1970
36B Household Appliances . . . . .	42	.55	Oct. 1970
36C Electric Lighting and Wiring Equipment . . . . .	38	.45	Aug. 1970
36D Communication Equipment, Including Radio and TV, and Electronic Components and Accessories	61	.65	Oct. 1970
36E Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies . . . . .	33	.45	Nov. 1970
All reports in series 36		2.70	
37 TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT			
37A Motor Vehicles and Equipment . . . . .	38	.40	Aug. 1970
37B Aircraft and Parts . . . . .	32	.45	Nov. 1970
37C Ship and Boat Building, Railroad and Miscellaneous Transportation Equipment . . . . .	47	.55	Aug. 1970
All reports in series 37		1.40	
38 INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS			
38A Instruments; Surgical, Dental, and Ophthalmic Equipment and Supplies . . . . .	51	.55	Oct. 1970
38B Photographic Equipment; Clocks, Watches, and Watchcases . . . . .	32	.40	Oct. 1970
All reports in series 38		.95	
39 MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES			
39A Jewelry, Silverware, and Plated Ware . . . . .	17	.40	July 1970
39B Musical Instruments and Parts; Toys and Sporting Goods . . . . .	32	.40	July 1970
39C Office Supplies, Costume Jewelry, and Notions . . . . .	37	.40	Oct. 1970
39D Miscellaneous Manufactures . . . . .	34	.50	Oct. 1970
All reports in series 39		1.70	
Complete series (80 reports)		37.95	

## 2. Census of Manufactures—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
PRELIMINARY SUMMARY REPORTS (Series MC67(P)-1 to 7)			
1 General Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries . . . . .	18	\$.25	May 1969
2 General Statistics for Geographic Divisions and States . . . . .	8	.25	May 1969
3 General Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries (Recapitulation of Preliminary Industry Reports)	24	.10	Mar. 1970
4 Water Use in Manufacturing: 1968 . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1970
5 General Statistics for Geographic Divisions and States (Recapitulation of Preliminary Area Reports) . . . . .	6	.10	Apr. 1970
7 Fuels and Electric Energy Used in Manufacturing . . . . .	3	.10	July 1969
PRELIMINARY INDUSTRY REPORTS (Series MC67(P)-19A-1 to 39D-5)			
19A-1 Complete Guided Missiles . . . . .	7	.10	Jan. 1970
19A-2 Ammunition, Except for Small Arms, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Jan. 1970
19A-3 Tank and Tank Components . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
19A-4 Sighting and Fire Control Equipment . . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
19A-5 Small Arms . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
19A-6 Small Arms Ammunition . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
19A-7 Guns, Howitzers, Mortars and Related Equipment, and Ordnance and Accessories, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Jan. 1970
20A-1 Meatpacking Plants and Sausages and Other Prepared Meats . . . . .	10	.10	Dec. 1969
20A-2 Poultry Dressing Plants . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
20B-1 Creamery Butter . . . . .	6	.10	Nov. 1969
20B-2 Cheese, Natural and Processed . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
20B-3 Condensed and Evaporated Milk . . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
20B-4 Ice Cream and Frozen Desserts . . . . .	8	.10	Sept. 1969
20B-5 Fluid Milk . . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
20C-1 Canned and Cured Seafoods . . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
20C-2 Canned Specialties . . . . .	7	.10	Jan. 1970
20C-3 Canned Fruits and Vegetables . . . . .	12	.10	Jan. 1970
20C-4 Dehydrated Food Products . . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
20C-5 Pickles, Sauces, and Salad Dressings . . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
20C-6 Fresh or Frozen Packaged Fish . . . . .	6	.10	Jan. 1970
20C-7 Frozen Fruits and Vegetables . . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
20D-1 Grain Mill Products and Blended and Prepared Flour . . . . .	10	.10	Nov. 1969
20D-2 Prepared Feeds for Animals and Fowls . . . . .	8	.10	Nov. 1969
20D-3 Cereal Preparations . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
20D-4 Rice Milling . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
20D-5 Wet Corn Milling . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
20E-1 Bread, Cake, and Related Products . . . . .	8	.10	Sept. 1969
20E-2 Cookies and Crackers . . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
20F-1 Raw Cane Sugar . . . . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
20F-2 Cane Sugar Refining . . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
20F-3 Beet Sugar . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
20F-4 Confectionery, Chocolate, and Cocoa Products . . . . .	9	.10	Dec. 1969
20F-5 Chewing Gum . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
20G-1 Malt Liquors . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
20G-2 Malt . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
20G-3 Wines, Brandy, and Brandy Spirits . . . . .	6	.10	Dec. 1969
20G-4 Distilled Liquor, Except Brandy . . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
20G-5 Bottled and Canned Soft Drinks . . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
20G-6 Flavoring Extracts and Sirups, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969

## 2. Census of Manufactures—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
PRELIMINARY INDUSTRY REPORTS —Continued (Series MC67(P)-19A-1 to 39D-5)—Con.			
20H-1 Cottonseed Oil Mills . . . . .	7	\$.10	Dec. 1969
20H-2 Soybean Oil Mills . . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
20H-3 Vegetable Oil Mills, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Jan. 1970
20H-4 Animal and Marine Fats and Oils . . . . .	7	.10	Jan. 1970
20H-5 Shortening and Cooking Oils . . . . .	8	.10	Jan. 1970
20I-1 Roasted Coffee . . . . .	8	.10	Nov. 1969
20I-2 Manufactured Ice . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
20I-3 Macaroni and Spaghetti . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
20I-4 Food Preparations, n.e.c. . . . .	10	.10	Jan. 1970
21A-1 Cigarettes . . . . .	6	.10	Oct. 1969
21A-2 Cigars . . . . .	6	.10	Nov. 1969
21A-3 Chewing and Smoking Tobacco . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
21A-4 Tobacco Stemming and Redrying . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
22A-1 Weaving Mills, Cotton . . . . .	9	.10	Dec. 1969
22A-2 Weaving Mills, Synthetics . . . . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
22A-3 Weaving and Finishing Mills, Wool . . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
22A-4 Narrow Fabric Mills . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
22B-1 Women's Hosiery, Except Socks . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
22B-2 Hosiery, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
22B-3 Knit Outerwear Mills . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
22B-4 Knit Underwear Mills . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
22B-5 Knit Fabric Mills . . . . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
22B-6 Knitting Mills, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
22C-1 Finishing Plants, Cotton . . . . .	7	.10	Jan. 1970
22C-2 Finishing Plants, Synthetics . . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
22C-3 Finishing Plants, n.e.c. . . . .	6	.10	Nov. 1969
22D-1 Woven Carpets and Rugs . . . . .	6	.10	Aug. 1969
22D-2 Tufted Carpets and Rugs . . . . .	6	.10	Aug. 1969
22D-3 Carpets and Rugs, n.e.c. . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
22E-1 Yarn Mills, Except Wool . . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
22E-2 Throwing and Winding Mills . . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
22E-3 Wool Yarn Mills . . . . .	6	.10	Nov. 1969
22E-4 Thread Mills . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
22F-1 Felt Goods, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
22F-2 Lace Goods . . . . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
22F-3 Paddings and Upholstery Filling . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
22F-4 Processed Textile Waste . . . . .	6	.10	Dec. 1969
22F-5 Coated Fabrics, Not Rubberized . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
22F-6 Tire Cord and Fabric . . . . .	6	.10	Aug. 1969
22F-7 Scouring and Combing Plants . . . . .	6	.10	Nov. 1969
22F-8 Cordage and Twine . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
22F-9 Textile Goods, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
23A-1 Men's and Boys' Suits and Coats . . . . .	9	.10	Jan. 1970
23A-2 Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear . . . . .	10	.10	Oct. 1969
23A-3 Men's and Boys' Underwear . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
23A-4 Men's and Boys' Neckwear . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
23A-5 Men's and Boys' Separate Trousers . . . . .	8	.10	Nov. 1969
23A-6 Men's and Boys' Work Clothing . . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
23A-7 Men's and Boys' Clothing, n.e.c. . . . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
23B-1 Women's and Misses' Blouses and Waists . . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
23B-2 Women's and Misses' Dresses . . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
23B-3 Women's and Misses' Suits and Coats . . . . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
23B-4 Women's and Misses' Outerwear, n.e.c. . . . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
23C-1 Women's and Children's Underwear . . . . .	11	.10	Nov. 1969
23C-2 Corsets and Allied Garments . . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
23C-3 Millinery . . . . .	6	.10	Aug. 1969
23C-4 Hats and Caps, Except Millinery . . . . .	6	.10	Aug. 1969
23C-5 Children's Dresses and Blouses . . . . .	8	.10	Sept. 1969
23C-6 Children's Coats and Suits . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
23C-7 Children's Outerwear, n.e.c. . . . .	10	.10	Oct. 1969
23D-1 Fur Goods . . . . .	6	.10	Nov. 1969

## 2. Census of Manufactures—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
PRELIMINARY INDUSTRY REPORTS —Continued (Series MC67(P)-19A-1 to 39D-5)—Con.			
23D-2 Fabric Dress and Work Gloves . . . . .	7	\$.10	Nov. 1969
23D-3 Robes and Dressing Gowns . . . . .	6	.10	Dec. 1969
23D-4 Waterproof Outer Garments . . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
23D-5 Leather and Sheep Lined Clothing . . . . .	6	.10	Aug. 1969
23D-6 Apparel Belts . . . . .	8	.10	Nov. 1969
23D-7 Apparel and Accessories, n.e.c. . . . .	6	.10	Dec. 1969
23E-1 Curtains and Draperies . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
23E-2 House Furnishings, n.e.c. . . . .	8	.10	Jan. 1970
23E-3 Textile Bags . . . . .	6	.10	Dec. 1969
23E-4 Canvas Products . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
23E-5 Pleating and Stitching . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
23E-6 Automotive and Apparel Trim- mings . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
23E-7 Schiffli Machine Embroideries . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
23E-8 Fabricated Textile Products, n.e.c. . . . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
24A-1 Logging Camps and Logging Con- tractors . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
24A-2 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Gen- eral . . . . .	8	.10	Sept. 1969
24A-3 Hardwood Dimension and Floor- ing . . . . .	7	.10	Aug. 1969
24A-4 Special Product Sawmills, n.e.c. . . . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
24B-1 Millwork . . . . .	10	.10	Oct. 1969
24B-2 Veneer and Plywood . . . . .	8	.10	Aug. 1969
24B-3 Prefabricated Wood Structures . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
24C-1 Nailed Wooden Boxes and Shook . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
24C-2 Wirebound Boxes and Crates . . . . .	6	.10	Dec. 1969
24C-3 Veneer and Plywood Containers . . . . .	6	.10	Dec. 1969
24C-4 Cooperage . . . . .	7	.10	Aug. 1969
24C-5 Wood Preserving . . . . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
24C-6 Wood Products, n.e.c. . . . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
25A-1 Wood Household Furniture . . . . .	9	.10	Sept. 1969
25A-2 Upholstered Household Furniture . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
25A-3 Metal Household Furniture . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
25A-4 Mattresses and Bedsprings . . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
25A-5 Household Furniture, n.e.c. . . . .	8	.10	Sept. 1969
25B-1 Wood Office Furniture . . . . .	7	.10	Aug. 1969
25B-2 Metal Office Furniture . . . . .	7	.10	Aug. 1969
25B-3 Public Building Furniture . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
25B-4 Wood Partitions and Fixtures . . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
25B-5 Metal Partitions and Fixtures . . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
25B-6 Venetian Blinds and Shades . . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
25B-7 Furniture and Fixtures, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
26A-1 Pulp mills . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
26A-2 Paper mills, Except Building Paper . . . . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
26A-3 Paperboard Mills . . . . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
26A-4 Building Paper and Building Board Mills . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
26B-1 Paper Coating and Glazing . . . . .	7	.10	Jan. 1970
26B-2 Envelopes . . . . .	6	.10	Aug. 1969
26B-3 Bags, Except Textile Bags . . . . .	8	.10	Jan. 1970
26B-4 Wallpaper . . . . .	6	.10	Aug. 1969
26B-5 Die-Cut Paper and Board . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
26B-6 Pressed and Molded Pulp Goods . . . . .	4	.10	Sept. 1969
26B-7 Sanitary Paper Products . . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
26B-8 Converted Paper Products, n.e.c. . . . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
26C-1 Folding Paperboard Boxes . . . . .	6	.10	Dec. 1969
26C-2 Setup Paperboard Boxes . . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
26C-3 Corrugated and Solid Fiber Boxes . . . . .	6	.10	Nov. 1969
26C-4 Sanitary Food Containers . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
26C-5 Fiber Cans, Drums, and Related Materials . . . . .	6	.10	Nov. 1969
27A-1 Newspapers . . . . .	8	.10	Nov. 1969
27A-2 Periodicals . . . . .	7	.10	Jan. 1970
27A-3 Book Publishing . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
27A-4 Book Printing . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969



## 2. Census of Manufactures—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
PRELIMINARY INDUSTRY REPORT —Continued (Series MC67(P)-19A-1 to 39D-5)—Con.			
27A-5 Miscellaneous Publishing . . . . .	6	\$.10	Nov. 1969
27B-1 Commercial Printing, Except Lithography . . . . .	9	.10	Dec. 1969
27B-2 Commercial Printing, Lithography . . . . .	10	.10	Oct. 1969
27B-3 Engraving and Plate Printing . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
27B-4 Manifold Business Forms . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
27C-1 Greeting Card Publishing . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
27C-2 Blankbooks and Looseleaf Bind- ers . . . . .	7	.10	Aug. 1969
27C-3 Bookbinding and Related Work . . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
27C-4 Typesetting . . . . .	7	.10	Aug. 1969
27C-5 Photoengraving . . . . .	6	.10	Aug. 1969
27C-6 Electrotyping and Stereotyping . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
28A-1 Alkalies and Chlorine . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
28A-2 Industrial Gases . . . . .	7	.10	Aug. 1969
28A-3 Cyclic Intermediates and Crudes . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
28A-4 Inorganic Pigments . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
28A-5 Industrial Organic Chemicals n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
28A-6 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, n.e.c. . . . .	14	.10	Nov. 1969
28B-1 Plastics Materials and Resins . . . . .	9	.10	Nov. 1969
28B-2 Synthetic Rubber . . . . .	8	.10	Aug. 1969
28B-3 Cellulosic Manmade Fibers . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
28B-4 Organic Fibers, Noncellulosic . . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
28C-1 Biological Products . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
28C-2 Medicinals and Botanicals . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
28C-3 Pharmaceutical Preparations . . . . .	13	.10	Nov. 1969
28D-1 Soap and Other Detergents . . . . .	8	.10	Nov. 1969
28D-2 Polishes and Sanitation Goods . . . . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
28D-3 Surface Active Agents . . . . .	6	.10	Dec. 1969
28D-4 Toilet Preparations . . . . .	8	.10	Nov. 1969
28E-1 Paints and Allied Products . . . . .	11	.10	Dec. 1969
28E-2 Gum and Wood Chemicals . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
28F-1 Fertilizers . . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
28F-2 Fertilizers, Mixing Only . . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
28F-3 Agricultural Chemicals, n.e.c. . . . .	6	.10	Aug. 1969
28G-1 Adhesives and Gelatin . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
28G-2 Explosives . . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
28G-3 Printing Ink . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
28G-4 Carbon Black . . . . .	8	.10	Nov. 1969
28G-5 Chemical Preparations, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
29A-1 Petroleum Refining and Lubri- cating Oils and Greases . . . . .	9	.10	Nov. 1969
29A-2 Paving Mixtures and Blocks . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
29A-3 Asphalt Felts and Coatings . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
29A-4 Petroleum and Coal Products, n.e.c. . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
30A-1 Tires and Inner Tubes . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
30A-2 Rubber Footwear . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
30A-3 Reclaimed Rubber . . . . .	6	.10	Dec. 1969
30A-4 Fabricated Rubber Products, n.e.c. . . . .	12	.10	Dec. 1969
30A-5 Miscellaneous Plastics Products . . . . .	8	.10	Jan. 1970
31A-1 Leather Tanning and Finishing . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
31A-2 Industrial Leather Belting and Packing . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
31A-3 Footwear Cut Stock . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
31A-4 Shoes, Except Rubber . . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
31A-5 House Slippers . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
31B-1 Leather Gloves and Mittens . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
31B-2 Luggage . . . . .	8	.10	Sept. 1969
31B-3 Women's Handbags and Purses . . . . .	6	.10	Nov. 1969
31B-4 Personal Leather Goods . . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
31B-5 Leather Goods, n.e.c. . . . .	8	.10	Nov. 1969
32A-1 Flat Glass . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
32A-2 Glass Containers . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969

## 2. Census of Manufactures—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
PRELIMINARY INDUSTRY REPORTS —Continued (Series MC67(P)-19A-1 to 39D-5)—Con.			
32A-3 Pressed and Blown Glass, n.e.c. . . . .	7	\$.10	Oct. 1969
32A-4 Products of Purchased Glass . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
32B-1 Cement, Hydraulic . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
32B-2 Brick and Structural Clay Tile . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
32B-3 Ceramic Wall and Floor Tile . . . . .	6	.10	Aug. 1969
32B-4 Clay Refractories . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
32B-5 Structural Clay Products, n.e.c. . . . .	6	.10	Aug. 1969
32C-1 Vitreous Plumbing Fixtures . . . . .	6	.10	Aug. 1969
32C-2 Vitreous China Food Utensils . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
32C-3 Fine Earthenware Food Utensils . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
32C-4 Porcelain Electrical Supplies . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
32C-5 Pottery Products, n.e.c. . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
32D-1 Concrete Block and Brick . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
32D-2 Concrete Products, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
32D-3 Ready-Mixed Concrete . . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
32D-4 Lime . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
32D-5 Gypsum Products . . . . .	6	.10	Nov. 1969
32D-6 Cut Stone and Stone Products . . . . .	7	.10	Jan. 1970
32E-1 Abrasive Products . . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
32E-2 Asbestos Products . . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
32E-3 Gaskets and Insulations . . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
32E-4 Minerals, Ground or Treated . . . . .	6	.10	Jan. 1970
32E-5 Mineral Wool . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
32E-6 Nonclay Refractories . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
32E-7 Nonmetallic Mineral Products, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
33A-1 Blast Furnaces and Steel Mills . . . . .	10	.10	Jan. 1970
33A-2 Electrometallurgical Products . . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
33A-3 Steel Wire and Related Products . . . . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
33A-4 Cold Finishing of Steel Shapes . . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
33A-5 Steel Pipe and Tubes . . . . .	6	.10	Dec. 1969
33B-1 Gray Iron Foundries . . . . .	8	.10	Sept. 1969
33B-2 Malleable Iron Foundries . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
33B-3 Steel Foundries . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
33C-1 Primary Copper . . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
33C-2 Primary Lead . . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
33C-3 Primary Zinc . . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
33C-4 Primary Aluminum . . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
33C-5 Primary Nonferrous Metals n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
33C-6 Secondary Nonferrous Metals . . . . .	11	.10	Dec. 1969
33D-1 Copper Rolling and Drawing . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
33D-2 Aluminum Rolling and Drawing . . . . .	10	.10	Jan. 1970
33D-3 Nonferrous Rolling and Drawing, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
33D-4 Nonferrous Wiredrawing and In- sulating . . . . .	10	.10	Jan. 1970
33D-5 Aluminum Castings . . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
33D-6 Brass, Bronze, and Copper Cast- ings . . . . .	6	.10	Jan. 1970
33D-7 Nonferrous Castings, n.e.c. . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
33E-1 Iron and Steel Forgings . . . . .	11	.10	Nov. 1969
33E-2 Nonferrous Forgings . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
33E-3 Primary Metal Products, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
34A-1 Metal Cans . . . . .	7	.10	Jan. 1970
34A-2 Cutlery . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
34A-3 Hand and Edge Tools, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
34A-4 Handsaws and Saw Blades . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
34A-5 Hardware, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
34B-1 Metal Sanitary Ware . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
34B-2 Plumbing Fittings and Brass Goods . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
34B-3 Heating Equipment, Except Elec- tric . . . . .	12	.10	Dec. 1969
34C-1 Fabricated Structural Steel . . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
34C-2 Metal Doors, Sash, and Trim . . . . .	8	.10	Nov. 1969
34C-3 Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops) . . . . .	10	.10	Jan. 1970



## 2. Census of Manufactures—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
PRELIMINARY INDUSTRY REPORTS —Continued (Series MC67(P)-19A-1 to 39D-5)—Con.			
34C-4 Sheet Metalwork . . . . .	9	\$.10	Dec. 1969
34C-5 Architectural Metalwork . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
34C-6 Miscellaneous Metalwork . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
34D-1 Screw Machine Products . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
34D-2 Bolts, Nuts, Rivets, and Washers . . . . .	7	.10	Aug. 1969
34D-3 Metal Stampings . . . . .	8	.10	Jan. 1970
34D-4 Plating and Polishing . . . . .	5	.10	Aug. 1969
34D-5 Metal Coating and Allied Services . . . . .	6	.10	Aug. 1969
34E-1 Miscellaneous Fabricated Wire Products . . . . .	10	.10	Dec. 1969
34E-2 Metal Barrels, Drums, and Pails . . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
34E-3 Safes and Vaults . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
34E-4 Steel Springs . . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
34E-5 Valves and Pipe Fittings . . . . .	9	.10	Dec. 1969
34E-6 Collapsible Tubes . . . . .	6	.10	Aug. 1969
34E-7 Metal Foil and Leaf . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
34E-8 Fabricated Pipe and Fittings . . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
34E-9 Fabricated Metal Products, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
35A-1 Steam Engines and Turbines . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
35A-2 Internal Combustion Engines, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
35A-3 Farm Machinery . . . . .	9	.10	Jan. 1970
35B-1 Construction Machinery . . . . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
35B-2 Mining Machinery . . . . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
35B-3 Oilfield Machinery . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
35B-4 Elevators and Moving Stairways . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
35B-5 Conveyors and Conveying Equipment . . . . .	8	.10	Sept. 1969
35B-6 Hoists, Cranes, and Monorails . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
35B-7 Industrial Trucks and Tractors . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
35C-1 Machine Tools, Metal-Cutting Types . . . . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
35C-2 Machine Tools, Metal-Forming Types . . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
35C-3 Special Dies, Tools, Jigs, and Fixtures . . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
35C-4 Machine Tool Accessories . . . . .	8	.10	Nov. 1969
35C-5 Metalworking Machinery, n.e.c. . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
35D-1 Food Products Machinery . . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
35D-2 Textile Machinery . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
35D-3 Woodworking Machinery . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
35D-4 Paper Industries Machinery . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
35D-5 Printing Trades Machinery . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
35D-6 Special Industry Machinery, n.e.c. . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
35E-1 Pumps and Compressors . . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
35E-2 Ball and Roller Bearings . . . . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
35E-3 Blowers and Fans . . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
35E-4 Industrial Patterns . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
35E-5 Power Transmission Equipment . . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
35E-6 Industrial Furnaces and Ovens . . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
35E-7 General Industry Machinery, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
35F-1 Typewriters . . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
35F-2 Electronic Computing Equipment and Calculating and Accounting Machines . . . . .	9	.10	Feb. 1970
35F-4 Scales and Balances . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
35F-5 Office Machines, n.e.c. . . . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
35G-1 Automatic Merchandising Machines . . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
35G-2 Commercial Laundry Equipment . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
35G-3 Refrigeration Machinery . . . . .	9	.10	Nov. 1969
35G-4 Measuring and Dispensing Pumps . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
35G-5 Service Industry Machines, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
35G-6 Miscellaneous Machinery, Except Electrical . . . . .	9	.10	Dec. 1969

## 2. Census of Manufactures—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
PRELIMINARY INDUSTRY REPORTS —Continued (Series MC67(P)-19A-1 to 39D-5)—Con.			
36A-1 Electric Measuring Instruments . . . . .	9	\$.10	Dec. 1969
36A-2 Transformers . . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
36A-3 Switchgear and Switchboard Apparatus . . . . .	8	.10	Nov. 1969
36A-4 Motors and Generators . . . . .	7	.10	Jan. 1970
36A-5 Industrial Controls . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
36A-6 Welding Apparatus . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
36A-7 Carbon and Graphite Products . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
36A-8 Electrical Industrial Apparatus, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
36B-1 Household Cooking Equipment . . . . .	8	.10	Sept. 1969
36B-2 Household Refrigerators and Freezers . . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
36B-3 Household Laundry Equipment . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
36B-4 Electric Housewares and Fans . . . . .	9	.10	Sept. 1969
36B-5 Household Vacuum Cleaners . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
36B-6 Sewing Machines . . . . .	6	.10	Aug. 1969
36B-7 Household Appliances, n.e.c. . . . .	8	.10	Sept. 1969
36C-1 Electric Lamps . . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
36C-2 Lighting Fixtures . . . . .	12	.10	Dec. 1969
36C-3 Current Carrying Wiring Devices . . . . .	8	.10	Nov. 1969
36C-4 Noncurrent Carrying Wiring Devices . . . . .	8	.10	Nov. 1969
36D-1 Radio and TV Receiving Sets . . . . .	8	.10	Nov. 1969
36D-2 Phonograph Records . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
36D-3 Telephone and Telegraph Apparatus . . . . .	7	.10	Jan. 1970
36D-4 Radio and TV Communications Equipment . . . . .	8	.10	Feb. 1970
36D-5 Electron Tubes, Receiving Type . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
36D-6 Cathode Ray Picture Tubes . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
36D-7 Electron Tubes, Transmitting . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
36D-8 Semiconductors . . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
36D-9 Electronic Components, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Jan. 1970
36E-1 Storage Batteries . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
36E-2 Primary Batteries, Dry and Wet . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
36E-3 X-Ray Apparatus and Tubes . . . . .	6	.10	July 1969
36E-4 Engine Electrical Equipment . . . . .	9	.10	Feb. 1970
36E-5 Electrical Equipment, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
37A-1 Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories . . . . .	12	.10	Dec. 1969
37A-3 Truck and Bus Bodies . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
37A-5 Truck Trailers . . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
37B-1 Aircraft . . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
37B-2 Aircraft Engines and Engine Parts . . . . .	7	.10	Jan. 1970
37B-3 Aircraft Equipment, n.e.c. . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
37C-1 Ship Building and Repairing . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
37C-2 Boat Building and Repairing . . . . .	8	.10	Oct. 1969
37C-3 Locomotives and Parts . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
37C-4 Railroad and Street Cars . . . . .	8	.10	Nov. 1969
37C-5 Motorcycles, Bicycles, and Parts . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
37C-6 Trailer Coaches . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
37C-7 Transportation Equipment, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
38A-1 Engineering and Scientific Instruments . . . . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
38A-2 Mechanical Measuring Devices . . . . .	9	.10	Dec. 1969
38A-3 Automatic Temperature Controls . . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
38A-4 Optical Instruments and Lenses . . . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
38A-5 Surgical and Medical Instruments . . . . .	6	.10	Aug. 1969
38A-6 Surgical Appliances and Supplies . . . . .	7	.10	Sept. 1969
38A-7 Dental Equipment and Supplies . . . . .	7	.10	Aug. 1969
38A-8 Ophthalmic Goods . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
38B-1 Photographic Equipment and Supplies . . . . .	8	.10	Feb. 1970
38B-2 Watches and Clocks . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
38B-3 Watchcases . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
39A-1 Jewelry, Precious Metal . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969



## 2. Census of Manufactures—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
<b>PRELIMINARY INDUSTRY REPORTS</b> —Continued (Series MC67(P)-19A-1 to 39D-5)—Con.			
39A-2 Jewelers' Findings and Materials . . .	6	\$.10	Sept. 1969
39A-3 Lapidary Work . . . . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
39A-4 Silverware and Plated Ware . . .	7	.10	Aug. 1969
39B-1 Musical Instruments and Parts . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
39B-2 Games and Toys . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
39B-3 Dolls . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
39B-4 Children's Vehicles, Except Bicy- cles . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
39B-5 Sporting and Athletic Goods, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
39C-1 Pens and Mechanical Pencils . . .	6	.10	Nov. 1969
39C-2 Lead Pencils and Art Goods . . .	6	.10	Dec. 1969
39C-3 Marking Devices . . . . .	6	.10	Dec. 1969
39C-4 Carbon Paper and Ink Ribbons . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
39C-5 Costume Jewelry . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
39C-6 Artificial Flowers . . . . .	6	.10	Dec. 1969
39C-7 Buttons . . . . .	8	.10	Dec. 1969
39C-8 Needles, Pins, and Fasteners . . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
39D-1 Brooms and Brushes . . . . .	6	.10	Nov. 1969
39D-2 Signs and Advertising Displays . .	6	.10	Sept. 1969
39D-3 Morticians' Goods . . . . .	7	.10	Oct. 1969
39D-4 Hard Surface Floor Coverings . .	7	.10	Nov. 1969
39D-5 Manufactures, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	Dec. 1969
Complete series (390 reports)		36.00	
<b>PRELIMINARY AREA REPORTS</b> (Series MC67(P)-S)			
1 Alabama . . . . .	8	.10	Feb. 1970
2 Alaska . . . . .	6	.10	Jan. 1970
3 Arizona . . . . .	7	.10	Mar. 1970
4 Arkansas . . . . .	7	.10	Mar. 1970
5 California . . . . .	11	.10	Mar. 1970
6 Colorado . . . . .	8	.10	Mar. 1970
7 Connecticut . . . . .	9	.10	Mar. 1970
8 Delaware . . . . .	10	.10	Dec. 1969
9 District of Columbia . . . . .	6	.10	Jan. 1970
10 Florida . . . . .	9	.10	Mar. 1970
11 Georgia . . . . .	9	.10	Mar. 1970
12 Hawaii . . . . .	6	.10	Jan. 1970
13 Idaho . . . . .	6	.10	Mar. 1970

## 2. Census of Manufactures—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
<b>PRELIMINARY AREA REPORTS</b> —Continued (Series MC67(P)-S)			
14 Illinois . . . . .	10	\$.10	Jan. 1970
15 Indiana . . . . .	9	.10	Jan. 1970
16 Iowa . . . . .	7	.10	Mar. 1970
17 Kansas . . . . .	8	.10	Mar. 1970
18 Kentucky . . . . .	8	.10	Feb. 1970
19 Louisiana . . . . .	8	.10	Mar. 1970
20 Maine . . . . .	7	.10	Mar. 1970
21 Maryland . . . . .	8	.10	Jan. 1970
22 Massachusetts . . . . .	9	.10	Mar. 1970
23 Michigan . . . . .	9	.10	Mar. 1970
24 Minnesota . . . . .	8	.10	Mar. 1970
25 Mississippi . . . . .	7	.10	Jan. 1970
26 Missouri . . . . .	8	.10	Mar. 1970
27 Montana . . . . .	6	.10	Mar. 1970
28 Nebraska . . . . .	7	.10	Mar. 1970
29 Nevada . . . . .	6	.10	Mar. 1970
30 New Hampshire . . . . .	7	.10	Mar. 1970
31 New Jersey . . . . .	12	.10	Jan. 1970
32 New Mexico . . . . .	6	.10	Mar. 1970
33 New York . . . . .	11	.10	Dec. 1969
34 North Carolina . . . . .	9	.10	Feb. 1970
35 North Dakota . . . . .	6	.10	Mar. 1970
36 Ohio . . . . .	12	.10	Jan. 1970
37 Oklahoma . . . . .	8	.10	Mar. 1970
38 Oregon . . . . .	8	.10	Jan. 1970
39 Pennsylvania . . . . .	12	.10	Mar. 1970
40 Rhode Island . . . . .	8	.10	Mar. 1970
41 South Carolina . . . . .	8	.10	Feb. 1970
42 South Dakota . . . . .	6	.10	Feb. 1970
43 Tennessee . . . . .	8	.10	Jan. 1970
44 Texas . . . . .	10	.10	Mar. 1970
45 Utah . . . . .	7	.10	Mar. 1970
46 Vermont . . . . .	7	.10	Mar. 1970
47 Virginia . . . . .	8	.10	Mar. 1970
48 Washington . . . . .	8	.10	Mar. 1970
49 West Virginia . . . . .	6	.10	Mar. 1970
50 Wisconsin . . . . .	8	.10	Mar. 1970
51 Wyoming . . . . .	6	.10	Mar. 1970
Complete set (51 reports)		5.00	

## 3. Census of Mineral Industries

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
<b>FINAL SUMMARY AND SUBJECT REPORTS</b> (Series MIC67(1)-)			
1 General Summary . . . . .	83	\$1.00	June 1971
2 Water Use in Mineral Industries . . .	50	.55	June 1971
3 Expenditures for Plant and Equip- ment . . . . .	15	.25	June 1971
4 Size of Establishments . . . . .	28	.40	June 1971
5 Type of Operation . . . . .	26	.40	June 1971
<b>FINAL INDUSTRY REPORTS</b> (Series MIC67(1)-)			
10A Iron Ores . . . . .	19	.40	Jan. 1971
10B Copper, Lead, Zinc, Gold, and Silver Ores . . . . .	35	.55	Jan. 1971

## 3. Census of Mineral Industries—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
<b>FINAL INDUSTRY REPORTS</b> —Continued (Series MIC67(1)-)			
10C Bauxite and Ferroalloy Ores, Ex- cept Vanadium . . . . .	19	\$.40	Jan. 1971
10D Metal Mining Services and Miscel- laneous Metal Ores . . . . .	23	.45	Jan. 1971
11A Anthracite Mining . . . . .	24	.40	Jan. 1971
12A Bituminous Coal and Lignite Min- ing . . . . .	50	.65	Jan. 1971
13A Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas . .	81	1.00	Jan. 1971
13B Natural Gas Liquids . . . . .	27	.40	Jan. 1971
13C Oil and Gas Field Services . . . .	70	1.00	Jan. 1971
14A Stone . . . . .	47	.70	Jan. 1971
14B Sand and Gravel . . . . .	40	.60	Jan. 1971
14C Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Minerals . . . . .	36	.50	Jan. 1971

## 3. Census of Mineral Industries—Continued

Report number and title		Pages	Price	Issue date
FINAL INDUSTRY REPORTS—Con. (Series MIC67(1)-)				
14D	Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining . . . . .	33	\$.50	Jan. 1971
14E	Nonmetallic Minerals (Except Fuels) Services and Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals . . . . .	38	.55	Jan. 1971
Complete set (14 reports)			8.10	
FINAL AREA REPORTS (Series MC67(2)—1)				
1	Alabama . . . . .	20	.35	Apr. 1971
2	Alaska . . . . .	20	.30	Apr. 1971
3	Arizona . . . . .	19	.30	Apr. 1971
4	Arkansas . . . . .	24	.35	Apr. 1971
5	California . . . . .	24	.40	Apr. 1971
6	Colorado . . . . .	24	.35	Apr. 1971
7	Connecticut . . . . .	17	.30	Mar. 1971
8	Florida . . . . .	20	.30	Apr. 1971
9	Georgia . . . . .	20	.35	Apr. 1971
10	Hawaii . . . . .	16	.30	Apr. 1971
11	Idaho . . . . .	20	.30	Apr. 1971
12	Illinois . . . . .	26	.40	Apr. 1971
13	Indiana . . . . .	20	.35	Apr. 1971
14	Iowa . . . . .	20	.35	Apr. 1971
15	Kansas . . . . .	24	.40	Apr. 1971
16	Kentucky . . . . .	25	.40	Apr. 1971
17	Louisiana . . . . .	20	.40	Apr. 1971
18	Maine . . . . .	17	.30	Mar. 1971
19	Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia . . . . .	20	.35	Apr. 1971
20	Massachusetts . . . . .	17	.30	Mar. 1971
21	Michigan . . . . .	20	.35	Apr. 1971
22	Minnesota . . . . .	20	.35	Apr. 1971
23	Mississippi . . . . .	20	.35	Apr. 1971
24	Missouri . . . . .	24	.35	Apr. 1971
25	Montana . . . . .	22	.35	Apr. 1971
26	Nebraska . . . . .	20	.35	Apr. 1971
27	Nevada . . . . .	20	.30	Apr. 1971
28	New Hampshire . . . . .	16	.30	Mar. 1971
29	New Jersey . . . . .	20	.30	Apr. 1971
30	New Mexico . . . . .	24	.35	Apr. 1971
31	New York . . . . .	24	.35	Apr. 1971
32	North Carolina . . . . .	19	.35	Mar. 1971
33	North Dakota . . . . .	18	.30	Apr. 1971
34	Ohio . . . . .	26	.40	Apr. 1971
35	Oklahoma . . . . .	25	.40	Mar. 1971
36	Oregon . . . . .	18	.30	Apr. 1971
37	Pennsylvania . . . . .	27	.40	Apr. 1971
38	Rhode Island . . . . .	16	.30	Mar. 1971
39	South Carolina . . . . .	18	.30	Apr. 1971
40	South Dakota . . . . .	20	.30	Apr. 1971
41	Tennessee . . . . .	21	.35	Mar. 1971
42	Texas . . . . .	41	.50	Apr. 1971
43	Utah . . . . .	21	.35	Apr. 1971
44	Vermont . . . . .	17	.30	Mar. 1971
45	Virginia . . . . .	24	.35	Apr. 1971
46	Washington . . . . .	20	.30	Apr. 1971
47	West Virginia . . . . .	24	.35	Apr. 1971
48	Wisconsin . . . . .	20	.35	Apr. 1971
49	Wyoming . . . . .	24	.35	Apr. 1971
Complete set (49 reports)			16.80	

## 3. Census of Mineral Industries—Continued

Report number and title		Pages	Price	Issue date
PRELIMINARY SUMMARY AND SPECIAL REPORTS (Series MIC67(P)-)				
1	General Statistics For Industry Groups and Industries . . . . .	5	\$.10	Apr. 1970
2	General Statistics For Geographic Divisions and States . . . . .	5	.10	Oct. 1970
3	Water Use in the Mineral Industries: 1968 . . . . .	4	.10	Oct. 1970
PRELIMINARY INDUSTRY REPORTS (Series MIC67(P)-10A to 14E)				
10A-1	Iron Ores . . . . .	7	\$.10	Mar. 1970
10B-1	Copper Ores . . . . .	8	.10	Apr. 1970
10B-2	Lead and Zinc Ores . . . . .	7	.10	Apr. 1970
10B-3	Lode and Placer Gold . . . . .	7	.10	Apr. 1970
10B-4	Silver Ores . . . . .	7	.10	Apr. 1970
10C-1	Bauxite and Other Aluminum Ores . . . . .	7	.10	Feb. 1970
10C-2	Manganese Ores . . . . .	6	.10	Mar. 1970
10C-3	Tungsten Ores and Ferroalloy Ores, n.e.c. . . . .	6	.10	Mar. 1970
10D-1	Metal Mining Services . . . . .	6	.10	June 1970
10D-2	Mercury Ores and Metallic Ores, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	May 1970
10D-3	Titanium Ores . . . . .	6	.10	Apr. 1970
10D-4	Uranium-Radium-Vanadium Ores . . . . .	7	.10	May 1970
11A-1	Anthracite . . . . .	6	.10	Mar. 1970
11A-2	Anthracite Mining Services . . . . .	6	.10	June 1970
12A-1	Bituminous Coal and Lignite . . . . .	9	.10	May 1970
12A-2	Bituminous Coal and Lignite Mining Services . . . . .	7	.10	May 1970
13A-1	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas . . . . .	12	.10	June 1970
13A-2	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas—50, 100, and 200 Largest Companies . . . . .	7	.10	Aug. 1970
13B	Natural Gas Liquids . . . . .	10	.10	June 1970
13C-1	Drilling Oil and Gas Wells Services . . . . .	8	.10	July 1970
13C-2	Oil and Gas Exploration Services . . . . .	8	.10	June 1970
13C-3	Oil and Gas Field Services, n.e.c. . . . .	9	.10	July 1970
14A-1	Dimension Stone . . . . .	11	.10	June 1970
14A-2	Crushed and Broken Stone . . . . .	10	.10	July 1970
14B	Sand and Gravel . . . . .	17	.10	Aug. 1970
14C-1	Bentonite . . . . .	7	.10	July 1970
14C-2	Fire Clay . . . . .	8	.10	July 1970
14C-3	Fuller's Earth . . . . .	6	.10	July 1970
14C-4	Kaolin and Ball Clay . . . . .	7	.10	July 1970
14C-5	Feldspar . . . . .	6	.10	July 1970
14C-6	Clay and Related Minerals, n.e.c. . . . .	8	.10	July 1970
14D-1	Barite . . . . .	7	.10	Mar. 1970
14D-2	Fluorspar . . . . .	7	.10	Mar. 1970
14D-3	Potash, Soda, and Borate Minerals . . . . .	7	.10	Mar. 1970
14D-4	Phosphate Rock . . . . .	8	.10	May 1970
14D-5	Rock Salt . . . . .	6	.10	Mar. 1970
14D-6	Sulfur . . . . .	6	.10	Mar. 1970
14D-7	Chemical and Fertilizer Minerals, n.e.c. . . . .	6	.10	Mar. 1970
14E-1	Nonmetallic Minerals (Except Fuel) Services . . . . .	7	.10	July 1970
14E-2	Gypsum . . . . .	9	.10	Apr. 1970
14E-3	Mica . . . . .	7	.10	Apr. 1970
14E-4	Native Asphalt Bitumens and Peat . . . . .	8	.10	Apr. 1970
14E-5	Pumice and Pumicite and Natural Abrasives, Except Sand . . . . .	7	.10	June 1970
14E-6	Talc, Soapstone, and Pyrophyllite . . . . .	8	.10	Apr. 1970
14E-7	Nonmetallic Minerals, n.e.c. . . . .	7	.10	May 1970
Complete set (45 reports)			4.75	



## 4. Census of Transportation

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
NATIONAL TRAVEL SURVEY (Series TC67-N1)			
National Travel Survey (1-report series) . . . . .	93	\$1.00	June 1969
TRUCK INVENTORY AND USE SURVEY (Series TC67(A)-T)			
1 Alabama . . . . .	15	.25	June 1968
2 Alaska . . . . .	15	.25	July 1968
3 Arizona . . . . .	15	.25	Aug. 1968
4 Arkansas . . . . .	15	.25	June 1968
5 California . . . . .	15	.25	Aug. 1968
6 Colorado . . . . .	15	.25	July 1968
7 Connecticut . . . . .	15	.25	Sept. 1968
8 Delaware . . . . .	15	.25	Aug. 1968
9 District of Columbia . . . . .	15	.25	July 1968
10 Florida . . . . .	15	.25	Oct. 1968
11 Georgia . . . . .	15	.25	Oct. 1968
12 Hawaii . . . . .	15	.25	Sept. 1968
13 Idaho . . . . .	15	.25	Sept. 1968
14 Illinois . . . . .	15	.25	Sept. 1968
15 Indiana . . . . .	15	.25	Oct. 1968
16 Iowa . . . . .	15	.25	Sept. 1968
17 Kansas . . . . .	15	.25	Oct. 1968
18 Kentucky . . . . .	15	.25	July 1968
19 Louisiana . . . . .	15	.25	Sept. 1968
20 Maine . . . . .	15	.25	Aug. 1968
21 Maryland . . . . .	15	.25	July 1968
22 Massachusetts . . . . .	15	.25	June 1968
23 Michigan . . . . .	15	.25	Aug. 1968
24 Minnesota . . . . .	15	.25	July 1968
25 Mississippi . . . . .	15	.25	June 1968
26 Missouri . . . . .	15	.25	Aug. 1968
27 Montana . . . . .	15	.25	Sept. 1968
28 Nebraska . . . . .	15	.25	June 1968
29 Nevada . . . . .	15	.25	Sept. 1968
30 New Hampshire . . . . .	15	.25	Sept. 1968
31 New Jersey . . . . .	15	.25	Sept. 1968
32 New Mexico . . . . .	15	.25	Sept. 1968
33 New York . . . . .	15	.25	Sept. 1968
34 North Carolina . . . . .	15	.25	July 1968
35 North Dakota . . . . .	15	.25	June 1968
36 Ohio . . . . .	15	.25	June 1968
37 Oklahoma . . . . .	15	.25	July 1968
38 Oregon . . . . .	15	.25	Sept. 1968
39 Pennsylvania . . . . .	15	.25	Oct. 1968
40 Rhode Island . . . . .	15	.25	Sept. 1968
41 South Carolina . . . . .	15	.25	July 1968
42 South Dakota . . . . .	15	.25	July 1968
43 Tennessee . . . . .	15	.25	Sept. 1968
44 Texas . . . . .	15	.25	Sept. 1968
45 Utah . . . . .	15	.25	Sept. 1968
46 Vermont . . . . .	15	.25	Sept. 1968
47 Virginia . . . . .	15	.25	Sept. 1968
48 Washington . . . . .	15	.25	June 1968
49 West Virginia . . . . .	15	.25	June 1968
50 Wisconsin . . . . .	15	.25	Aug. 1968
51 Wyoming . . . . .	15	.25	Oct. 1968
52 New England Division . . . . .	31	.25	Jan. 1969
53 Middle Atlantic Division . . . . .	31	.25	Jan. 1969
54 East North Central Division . . . . .	31	.25	Feb. 1969
55 West North Central Division . . . . .	31	.25	Feb. 1969

## 4. Census of Transportation—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
TRUCK INVENTORY AND USE SURVEY—Continued (Series TC67(A)-T)			
56 South Atlantic Division . . . . .	31	\$.25	Mar. 1969
57 East South Central Division . . . . .	31	.25	Feb. 1969
58 West South Central Division . . . . .	31	.25	Feb. 1969
59 Mountain Division . . . . .	31	.25	Mar. 1969
60 Pacific Division . . . . .	31	.25	Mar. 1969
61 U.S. Summary . . . . .	55	.50	July 1969
Complete set (61 reports) . . . . .		15.50	
COMMODITY TRANSPORTATION SURVEY			
SHIPPER GROUP REPORTS (Series TC67-C1)			
1 Meat and Dairy Products . . . . .	53	.60	Nov. 1969
2 Canned and Frozen Foods and Other Food Products, Except Meat and Dairy Products . . . . .	62	.65	Jan. 1970
3 Candy, Beverages, and Tobacco Prod- ucts . . . . .	64	.65	Oct. 1969
4 Textile Mill and Leather Products . . . . .	57	.65	Dec. 1969
5 Apparel and Related Products . . . . .	55	.65	Jan. 1970
6 Paper and Allied Products . . . . .	63	.65	Jan. 1970
7 Basic Chemicals, Plastics Materials, Synthetic Rubber, and Fibers . . . . .	54	.60	Jan. 1970
8 Drugs, Paints, and Other Chemical Products . . . . .	63	.65	Feb. 1970
9 Petroleum and Coal Products . . . . .	43	.55	Jan. 1970
10 Rubber and Plastics Products . . . . .	58	.65	Feb. 1970
11 Lumber and Wood Products, Except Furniture . . . . .	53	.60	Feb. 1970
12 Furniture, Fixtures, and Miscellane- ous Manufactured Products . . . . .	57	.65	Feb. 1970
13 Stone, Clay, and Glass Products . . . . .	69	.75	Feb. 1970
14 Primary Iron and Steel Products . . . . .	52	.60	Dec. 1969
15 Primary Nonferrous Metal Products . . . . .	52	.60	Jan. 1970
16 Fabricated Metal Products, Except Metal Cans and Miscellaneous . . . . .	52	.60	Jan. 1970
17 Metal Cans and Miscellaneous Fabri- cated Metal Products . . . . .	60	.65	Jan. 1970
18 Industrial Machinery, Except Electri- cal . . . . .	51	.60	Dec. 1969
19 Machinery, Except Electrical and Industrial . . . . .	69	.75	Nov. 1969
20 Communications Products and Parts . . . . .	49	.60	Nov. 1969
21 Electrical Products and Supplies . . . . .	68	.75	Jan. 1970
22 Motor Vehicles and Equipment . . . . .	40	.55	Dec. 1969
23 Transportation Equipment, Except Motor Vehicles . . . . .	53	.60	Jan. 1970
24 Instruments, Photographic Equip- ment, Watches, and Clocks . . . . .	48	.65	Jan. 1970
Complete set (24 reports) . . . . .		15.25	
COMMODITY GROUP REPORTS (Series TC67-C3)			
1 U.S. Summary . . . . .	200	1.75	June 1970
2 Selected Major TCC 3-Digit Classes . . . . .	374	2.75	Sept. 1970
3 Printing, Publishing, and Allied Indus- tries (Except Newspapers and Peri- odicals) . . . . .	29	.30	Sept. 1970
4 Traffic Patterns of Small Manufactur- ing Plants . . . . .	41	.50	Sept. 1970
Complete set (4 reports) . . . . .		5.30	

## 4. Census of Transportation

Report number and title		Pages	Price	Issue date
<b>AREA REPORTS<sup>1/</sup></b> (Series TC67-C2)				
1	Production Area 1 . . . . .	37	\$ .25	Mar. 1970
2	Production Area 2 . . . . .	27	.25	Mar. 1970
3	Production Area 3 . . . . .	33	.25	Apr. 1970
4	Production Area 4 . . . . .	48	.25	Apr. 1970
5	Production Area 5 . . . . .	48	.25	Apr. 1970
6	Production Area 6 . . . . .	18	.25	Mar. 1970
7	Production Area 7 . . . . .	13	.25	Mar. 1970
8	Production Area 8 . . . . .	13	.25	Mar. 1970
9	Production Area 9 . . . . .	13	.25	Mar. 1970
10	Production Area 10 . . . . .	23	.25	Mar. 1970
11	Production Area 11 . . . . .	43	.25	Apr. 1970
12	Production Area 12 . . . . .	23	.25	Apr. 1970
13	Production Area 13 . . . . .	33	.25	Apr. 1970
14	Production Area 14 . . . . .	28	.25	Mar. 1970
15	Production Area 15 . . . . .	73	.25	June 1970
16	Production Area 16 . . . . .	23	.25	Mar. 1970
17	Production Area 17 . . . . .	18	.25	Mar. 1970
18	Production Area 18 . . . . .	18	.25	Mar. 1970
19	Production Area 19 . . . . .	13	.25	Mar. 1970
20	Production Area 20 . . . . .	13	.25	Mar. 1970
21	Production Area 21 . . . . .	23	.25	Mar. 1970
22	Production Area 22 . . . . .	11	.25	Mar. 1970

<sup>1/</sup>For descriptions of production areas, see Figure 13., p. 80

## 4. Census of Transportation—Continued

Report number and title		Pages	Price	Issue date
<b>AREA REPORTS<sup>1/</sup>—Continued</b> (Series TC67-C2)				
23	Production Area 23 . . . . .	15	\$.25	Mar. 1970
24	Production Area 24 . . . . .	23	.25	Mar. 1970
25	Production Area 25 . . . . .	53	.25	June 1970
26	Alabama . . . . .	13	.25	Apr. 1970
27	California . . . . .	31	.25	June 1970
28	Connecticut . . . . .	16	.25	Apr. 1970
29	Georgia . . . . .	13	.25	June 1970
30	Illinois . . . . .	31	.25	June 1970
31	Indiana . . . . .	19	.25	June 1970
32	Maryland . . . . .	13	.25	Apr. 1970
33	Massachusetts . . . . .	22	.25	June 1970
34	Michigan . . . . .	22	.25	June 1970
35	Minnesota . . . . .	16	.25	Apr. 1970
36	Missouri . . . . .	13	.25	Apr. 1970
37	New Jersey . . . . .	25	.25	June 1970
38	New York . . . . .	31	.25	June 1970
39	North Carolina . . . . .	16	.25	Apr. 1970
40	Ohio . . . . .	31	.25	June 1970
41	Pennsylvania . . . . .	31	.25	June 1970
42	Texas . . . . .	19	.25	June 1970
43	Virginia . . . . .	13	.25	Apr. 1970
44	Washington . . . . .	13	.25	Apr. 1970
45	Wisconsin . . . . .	19	.25	June 1970
Complete set (45 reports) . .			11.25	

## 5. Census of Construction Industries

Report number and title		Pages	Price	Issue date
<b>INDUSTRY REPORTS</b> (Series CC67-1)				
1A	U.S. Summary, Part A—Statistics for All Construction Establishments . .	19	\$ .35	Oct. 1970
1B	U.S. Summary, Part B—Statistics for All Construction Establishments with Payroll . . . . .	29	.35	Oct. 1970
2	General Building Contractors (SIC 1511) . . . . .	26	.35	July 1970
3	Highway and Street Construction Contractors (SIC 1611) . . . . .	26	.35	July 1970
4	Heavy Construction, Except Highway and Street Construction, Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1621) . . . .	26	.35	July 1970
5	Plumbing, Heating (Except Electric), and Air Conditioning Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1711) . . . . .	26	.35	July 1970
6	Painting, Paper Hanging, and Decorating Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1721) . . . . .	26	.35	July 1970
7	Electrical Work Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1731) . . . . .	26	.35	July 1970
8	Masonry, Stone Setting, and Other Stonework Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1741) . . . . .	26	.35	July 1970
9	Plastering and Lathing Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1742) . . . . .	26	.35	July 1970
10	Terrazzo, Tile, Marble, and Mosaic Work Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1743) . . . . .	26	.35	July 1970

## 5. Census of Construction Industries—Continued

Report number and title		Pages	Price	Issue date
<b>INDUSTRY REPORTS—Continued</b> (Series CC67-1)				
11	Carpentering Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1751) . . . . .	26	\$.35	July 1970
12	Floor Laying and Other Floor Work Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1752) . . . . .	26	.35	Aug. 1970
13	Roofing and Sheet Metal Work Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1761) . . . . .	26	.35	July 1970
14	Concrete Work Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1771) . . . . .	26	.35	July 1970
15	Water Well Drilling Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1781) . . . . .	26	.35	Aug. 1970
16	Structural Steel Erection Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1791) . . . .	26	.35	July 1970
17	Ornamental Metal Work Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1792) . . . .	26	.35	July 1970
18	Glass and Glazing Work Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1793) . . . . .	26	.35	July 1970
19	Excavating and Foundation Work Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1794) . . . .	26	.35	July 1970
20	Wrecking and Demolition Work Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1795) . . . .	26	.35	July 1970
21	Installation or Erection of Building Equipment Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1796) . . . . .	26	.35	Aug. 1970
22	Special Trade Contractors, Not Elsewhere Classified (SIC 1799) . . . . .	26	.35	Aug. 1970
23	Subdividers and Developers, Except Cemeteries (SIC 6552) . . . . .	26	.35	Aug. 1970
24	Operative Builders (SIC 6561) . . . .	26	.35	Aug. 1970
Complete set (25 reports) . .			8.75	



## 5. Census of Construction Industries—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
<b>AREA REPORTS</b> (Series CC67-A)			
1 U.S. Summary . . . . .	2	\$ .35	Dec. 1970
2 Alabama . . . . .	25	.35	Oct. 1970
3 Alaska . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
4 Arizona . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
5 Arkansas . . . . .	25	.35	Oct. 1970
6 California . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
7 Colorado . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
8 Connecticut . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
9 Delaware . . . . .	25	.35	Oct. 1970
10 District of Columbia . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
11 Florida . . . . .	25	.35	Oct. 1970
12 Georgia . . . . .	25	.35	Oct. 1970
13 Hawaii . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
14 Idaho . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
15 Illinois . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
16 Indiana . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
17 Iowa . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
18 Kansas . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
19 Kentucky . . . . .	25	.35	Oct. 1970
20 Louisiana . . . . .	25	.35	Oct. 1970
21 Maine . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
22 Maryland . . . . .	25	.35	Oct. 1970
23 Massachusetts . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
24 Michigan . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
25 Minnesota . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
26 Mississippi . . . . .	25	.35	Oct. 1970
27 Missouri . . . . .	25	.35	Oct. 1970
28 Montana . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
29 Nebraska . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
30 Nevada . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
31 New Hampshire . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
32 New Jersey . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
33 New Mexico . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
34 New York . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
35 North Carolina . . . . .	25	.35	Oct. 1970
36 North Dakota . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
37 Ohio . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
38 Oklahoma . . . . .	25	.35	Oct. 1970
39 Oregon . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
40 Pennsylvania . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
41 Rhode Island . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
42 South Carolina . . . . .	25	.35	Oct. 1970
43 South Dakota . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
44 Tennessee . . . . .	25	.35	Oct. 1970
45 Texas . . . . .	25	.35	Oct. 1970
46 Utah . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
47 Vermont . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
48 Virginia . . . . .	25	.35	Oct. 1970
49 Washington . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
50 West Virginia . . . . .	25	.35	Oct. 1970
51 Wisconsin . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
52 Wyoming . . . . .	25	.35	Nov. 1970
Complete set (52 reports) . .		18.20	
<b>SPECIAL REPORTS</b> (Series CC67-S)			
1 Type of Operation and Legal Form of Organization . . . . .	37	.40	Jan. 1971

## 5. Census of Construction Industries—Continued

Report number and title	Pages	Price	Issue date
<b>SPECIAL REPORTS—Con.</b> (Series CC67-S)			
2 Specialization in Primary Types of Construction . . . . .	48	\$.50	Jan. 1971
<b>ADVANCE INDUSTRY REPORTS</b> (Series CC67 (A)-1)			
I-1 General Building Contractors (SIC 1511) . . . . .	4	.10	Jan. 1970
I-2 Highway and Street Construction Contractors (SIC 1611) . . . . .	4	.10	Sept. 1969
I-3 Heavy Construction, Except Highway and Street Construction, Contractors (SIC 1621) . . . . .	4	.10	Jan. 1970
I-4 Plumbing, Heating (Except Electric), and Air Conditioning Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1711) . . . . .	4	.10	Dec. 1969
I-5 Painting, Paper Hanging, and Decorating Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1721) . . . . .	4	.10	Dec. 1969
I-6 Electrical Works Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1731) . . . . .	4	.10	Oct. 1969
I-7 Masonry, Stone Setting, and Other Stonework Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1741) . . . . .	4	.10	Dec. 1969
I-8 Plastering and Lathing Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1742) . . . . .	4	.10	Dec. 1969
I-9 Terrazzo, Tile, Marble and Mosaic Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1743) . . . . .	4	.10	Jan. 1970
I-10 Carpentering Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1751) . . . . .	4	.10	Jan. 1970
I-11 Floor Laying and Other Floor Work Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1752) . . . . .	4	.10	Jan. 1970
I-12 Roofing and Sheet Metal Work Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1761) . . . . .	4	.10	Dec. 1969
I-13 Concrete Work Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1771) . . . . .	4	.10	Oct. 1969
I-14 Water Well Drilling Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1781) . . . . .	4	.10	Oct. 1969
I-15 Structural Steel Erection Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1791) . . . . .	4	.10	Oct. 1969
I-16 Ornamental Metal Work Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1792) . . . . .	4	.10	Nov. 1969
I-17 Glass and Glazing Work Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1793) . . . . .	4	.10	Nov. 1969
I-18 Excavating and Foundation Work Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1794) . . . . .	4	.10	Dec. 1969
I-19 Wrecking and Demolition Work Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1795) . . . . .	4	.10	Dec. 1969
I-20 Installation or Erection of Building Equipment Special Trade Contractors (SIC 1796) . . . . .	4	.10	Dec. 1969
I-21 Special Trade Contractors, Not Elsewhere Classified (SIC 1799) . . . . .	4	.10	Jan. 1970
I-22 Subdividers and Developers, Except Cemeteries (SIC 6552) . . . . .	4	.10	Jan. 1970
I-23 Operative Builders (SIC 6561) . . . . .	4	.10	Jan. 1970
I-24 U.S. Summary, General Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries . . . . .	4	.10	Feb. 1970
Complete set (24 reports)		2.40	

## 6. Censuses In Outlying Area

Report number and title		Pages	Price	Issue date
<b>PUERTO RICO</b>				
MC67(P)	General Statistics for Industry Groups (Preliminary)	16	\$ .10	Jan. 1970
BC67-PR	1967 Census of Business: Puerto Rico . . . . .	251	2.25	Dec. 1970
MC67-PR	1967 Census of Manufactures in Puerto Rico . . . .	145	1.75	Sept. 1970
CC67-PR	1967 Census of Construction Industries: Puerto Rico . . .	77	.65	Dec. 1970

## 7. Other Reports

Report number and title		Pages	Price	Issue date
<b>ENTERPRISE STATISTICS: 1967</b>				
ES67(P)-1	Part 1. Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliaries (Preliminary Report) <sup>1</sup> . . . .	44	\$ .50	July 1969
ES67-1	Part 1. General Report on Industrial Organization . . .			(2)
ES67-2 <sup>1</sup>				

<sup>1</sup>Part 2. Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliaries (Final Report) dropped from currently planned publication program.

<sup>2</sup>In preparation, April 1972.

8. Census Volumes<sup>1</sup>

Report number and title		Pages	Price	Issue date
<b>CENSUS OF BUSINESS</b>				
I	Retail Trade Subject Reports . . . . .	1,023	\$ 9.50	Apr. 1971
II	Retail Trade Area Statistics . . . . .		<sup>2</sup> 25.00	Mar. 1971
	Part 1 U.S., Alabama - Indiana . .	864		
	Part 2 Iowa - North Carolina . . .	867		
	Part 3 North Dakota - Wyoming, Guam, Virgin Islands . . . . .	858		
III	Wholesale Trade Subject Reports . . .	780	8.00	May 1971
IV	Wholesale Trade Area Statistics . . .	1,072	10.00	Apr. 1971
V	Selected Services Area Statistics . . .		<sup>2</sup> 25.00	Mar. 1971
	Part 1 U.S., Alabama - Indiana . .	820		
	Part 2 Iowa - North Carolina . . .	877		
	Part 3 North Dakota - Wyoming, Guam, Virgin Islands . . . . .	868		
<b>CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES</b>				
I	Summary and Subject Statistics . . .	940	9.00	Apr. 1971
II	Industry Statistics			
	Part 1 Major Groups 20-24 . . . .	898	8.75	Apr. 1971
	Part 2 Major Groups 25-33 . . . .	1,022	9.50	Mar. 1971
	Part 3 Major Groups 34-39, and 19	1,068	9.75	Apr. 1971

<sup>1</sup>Reports issued in the census of mineral industries (general summary and industry statistics and area statistics) were assembled in two bound volumes, but these volumes were not issued for general distribution.

## 6. Censuses in Outlying Areas—Continued

Report number and title		Pages	Price	Issue date
<b>GUAM</b>				
EC67-2	1967 Censuses of Business, Manufactures, Industries: Guam . . . . .	25	\$.50	Sept. 1969
<b>VIRGIN ISLANDS</b>				
EC67-1	1967 Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries: Virgin Islands of the United States . . . . .	28	.50	Sept. 1969

## 7. Other Reports—Continued

Report number and title		Pages	Price	Issue date
<b>ENTERPRISE STATISTICS: 1967—Continued</b>				
ES67-3	Part 3. Link of Census and IRS Corporation Data . . . .			(2)
<b>CENSUS OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES</b>				
FC67(P)-1	1967 Census of Commercial Fisheries (Preliminary Report) . . . . .	7	.10	Aug. 1970
FC67-1	1967 Census of Commercial Fisheries (Final Report) . . .	20	.30	Oct. 1970

<sup>2</sup>In preparation, April 1972.

8. Census Volumes<sup>1</sup>—Continued

Report number and title		Pages	Price	Issue date
<b>CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES—Continued</b>				
III	Area Statistics			
	Part 1 Alabama - Montana . . . . .	789	8.00	Apr. 1971
	Part 2 Nebraska - Wyoming . . . .	665	7.25	Mar. 1971
<b>CENSUS OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES</b>				
I	Industry Statistics and Special Reports . . . . .	341	5.00	Mar. 1971
II	Area Statistics . . . . .	557	6.50	Apr. 1971
<b>CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION</b>				
I	National Travel Survey . . . . .	99	3.00	July 1970
II	Truck Inventory and Use Survey . . .	696	7.25	July 1970
III	Commodity Transportation Survey			
	Part 1 Shipper Groups . . . . .	1,189	10.25	Jan. 1971
	Part 2 Production Areas and Selected States . . . . .	883	8.50	Jan. 1971
	Part 3 Commodity Groups . . . .	635	7.00	Jan. 1971

<sup>2</sup>Price \$25.00 for parts 1, 2, and 3. Sold in sets only.





















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